Libya.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1953

1. INTRODUCTION

The Libyan Public Development and Stabilization Agency was created on 20th December 1951 by the execution by the Libyan Government of law No. 6 - the Libyan Public Development and Stabilization Law 1951, and was set up under a notification in the Official Gazette of the United Kingdom of Libya dated 22nd January 1952. The constitution, powers and duties of the Agency are in accordance with the recommendations put forward by the United Nations Commissioner for Libya in September 1951.

2. THE PURPOSES OF THE AGENCY ARE:-

(a) to promote and assist in the economic and social development of Libya by securing the investigation, formulation, financing and carrying out of programmes and projects for technical assistance and developing the resources of Libya with a view to the expansion of production, especially the production of food and raw materials, and thereby raising the standard of living of the people of Libya.

(b) to assist by its activities in furthering the stability of Libyan economy and, especially during periods of drought or other periods of serious economic stringency, to secure necessary supplies by establishing reserves of food, by creating additional employment and by making financial assistance available in the form of loans or gifts.

(c) to assist by its activities the long range balanced growth of Libyan foreign trade and the achievement and maintenance of equilibrium in the balance of payments.

3. DIRECTION OF THE AGENCY

is vested in the Board of Direction which, under the terms of the Law, shall consist of a representative of Libya and of each of the contributing nations. The present Board of Direction consists of representatives of Libya, Great Britain, France and Italy. The voting power of the members of the Board is on the basis of one vote for every £L 10,000, or its equivalent, which the member Governments have undertaken to contribute in the year in question; the Libyan Member has a voting power equal to that of the largest single contributor for that year.

At their first meeting held on March 6th 1952 the Board of Direction elected the Libyan Member as Chairman and the Member for Great Britain as Vice-Chairman. At

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its seventh meeting held on March 26 1953 the Board re-elected the Libyan member as Chairman for a further period of one year. The member for Great Britain vacated the office of Vice-Chairman and, in accordance with the agreement that this post will rotate, the French member was elected Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year.

At their third meeting held on 17th April 1952 the Board appointed Sir Arthur Dean as General Manager of the Agency. Sir Arthur joined the Agency on May 1st 1952 and continued in this post throughout the year.

At their fourth meeting held on June 2nd 1952 the Board appointed M. M.A.L. Amiot as Deputy General Manager. He joined the Agency on 28th June but his services could only be made available for six months. He therefore left the Agency with effect from 28th December 1952, and the Board appointed M.Pierre Lavault to succeed him. M.Lavault joined the Agency on 16th October 1952 and so had the advantage of working with M.Amiot for about two months.

4. MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

At the outset the Agency operated under the most difficult of conditions. On his arrival on May 1st 1952 the General Manager had no office or staff. In addition to having to visit Cyrenaica immediately on his arrival in Libya to discuss the necessity for relief in that Province he had to prepare a Budget at short notice and recruit the personnel necessary for the proper operation of the Agency. The Finance Department of the United Kingdom of Libya very kindly supplied him with a temporary office and assistance in accounting etc. during the first months of the Agency's life.

It was not until the end of August that offices at 59 Via Amedeo di Savoia Aosta, Tripoli were made available, this is now the Head Office of the Agency. By this time the Deputy General Manager had joined the Agency and an Accountant, a secretary for the General Manager and three Libyan clerks had been recruited. By early October a Progress and Reports Officer, an Office Superintendent and a Technical Assistant had been added to the Staff and, as has been previously stated, the Deputy General Manager's relief arrived on 16th October. The staff has since been further increased by the addition of another secretary, a translator and foreign correspondence clerk. It is proposed to recruit representatives of the Agency to be stationed at Benghazi and Sebha and also an Assistant Accountant to be employed at the Agency's Head Office.

5. THE FUNDS OF THE AGENCY

consist of such contributions as may be made by other Governments to the Government of Libya, under agreement with that Government, with the intent that they may be made available to the Agency. At the moment, the Governments who have actually contributed are those of Great Britain, France and Italy. Under the terms of the Law 75% of each contribution shall be spent on Development and 25% put into a Stabilization account for use in case of need to meet the conditions set out in para 2 (b) above.

6. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1952-'53.

At the time that the 1952-'53 Budget of the Agency was under consideration it was confidently expected that a total contribution income of £L 847,000 would be received by the Agency during the 1952-'53 financial year made up as follows:-

Contribution from	Great Britain	£L 380,000
"	" France	100,000
"	" Italy	10,000
"	" U.S.A.	357,000
		£L 847,000

and the Budget was prepared on this basis. Accordingly, after deducting Management expenses of £L 20,000 the balance of £L 827,000 was allocated in the proportion £L 620,250 for Development and £L 206,750 for Stabilization.

In preparing the detailed Development budget the General Manager in consultation with the Finance Ministry of the Government of Libya assumed responsibility for a group of large Capital works already in progress and which had in previous years been financed from the Public Works Extraordinary head in the budgets of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica. These were in essence the repair or replacement of essential services that had suffered major war damage. The bringing of such items within the scope of the Development Fund of the Agency was in accordance with the intentions expressed at the meetings at Geneva which led to the setting up of the Agency. It was also in accordance with the intentions of the Higgins Report (The Economic and Social Development of Libya, Benjamin Higgins Chief Economist, United Nations Mission in Libya) Chap. 25.

The important Major Works for which responsibility was thus assumed are -

i. Repairs and Reconstruction of Tripoli Port and Harbour with provision of Plant and Services.

ii. Provision of Electricity Supply and Distribution in Benghazi and other towns in Cyrenaica.

iii. Provision of Water Supplies in Benghazi and other towns in Cyrenaica.

For these projects, as they had been sanctioned by the pre-independence Administrations, the usual submission of detailed plans, designs and estimates as required for new projects by the Agency regulations was obviously inapplicable. So too was the sending of tenders for scutiny for those parts of them where contracts had already been entered into.

Works of this nature are obviously best executed by an Agency that has a continuing source of funds as it is necessary to enter into commitments for long periods ahead, sometimes as much as two years, for the supply of items e.g. steel sheet piles, with long delivery periods. Also some works cannot be carried out in one working season and long-term agreements with contractors have consequently to be entered into. This is entirely in accordance with the conception which led to the establishment of the Agency which was that it should be a continuing source of non-lapsing funds.

It has since transpired that at no stage had there been a positive commitment on the part of the Government of the United States of America to contribute funds to the Agency although it is agreed that it was expected that a grant of money originating from the U.S.A. would be made to the Government of Libya which the latter had decided would be channelled to the Agency and this was correctly taken into account. This sum has not been received. This left the Agency with a total income of only £L 490,000. Of this amount the whole of the British contribution of £L 380,000 was made available early in April 1952, as was the first £L 50,000 of the French contribution. The Italian contribution of £L 10,000 was received on 31st December 1952 and the balance of £L 50,000 of the French contribution early in April 1953. This total was allocated £L 352,500 for Development, £L 117,500 for Stabilization and £L 20,000 for Management expenses. As expenditure up to the original anticipated amount of contributions of £L 847,000 had been authorised it will be appreciated that the cash position of the Agency became extremely difficult and when it was finally known in December 1952 that the contribution income for 1952-'53 would not exceed £L 490,000 a very careful review was made of budgetary commitments. It was found possible to reduce these under Development by £L 93,000 being projects either abandoned, postponed or reduced in scope. It was also found that owing to long delivery periods, delays in organizing supplies and execution of works further liabilities totalling at least £L 217,000 would not arise until after the close of the 1952-'53 financial year and this amount therefore could be made a first charge on funds contributed for the 1953-'54 financial year. But what did more to avoid actual bankruptcy was the slowness with which accounts were presented by the various bodies carrying out works on our behalf. Even so, as the second half of the French contribution whilst on its way, was not actually in our bank on 31st March 1953, we had to adopt the unsatisfactory expedient of making a partial payment in one case. A copy of the audited accounts of the Agency up to 31st March, 1953 are annexed as Appendix 'A'.

One very satisfactory feature of the accounts is that despite the heavy capital expense involved in setting up an office, Management expenses cost only £L 12,988 thus enabling a saving of £L 7,012 to be credited to Stabilization and Development Funds in the Statutory proportions.

7. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1953.

Before proceeding further it is considered desirable to give an account of the Agency's activities during the past financial year. As will be appreciated these have taken two distinct forms i.e. Stabilization and Development.

8. STABILIZATION

A prolonged ghibli in March 1952 caused a failure of the crops in Cyrenaica, particularly barley, and almost immediately upon his taking up post with the Agency the General Manager flew to Benghazi in response to a request for assistance from the Cyrenaican Administration and carried out an inspection of the affected areas and reported his findings to the Board of Direction.

As a result of these it was decided to purchase 5,000 tons of Barley from French North Africa for free distribution by the Cyrenaican Administration to the population of that Province. The barley was delivered to Benghazi at a rate of approximately 1,000 tons per month from July to November 1952. The final cost of the barley was £L 157,623 for a total of 4,850 tons. There had also been a partial failure of the date crop in the Fezzan and the Wali of that province approached the Agency for assistance early in November, 1952. The effect of the failure of the date crop was that no money would be available to meet the cost of cereals normally imported into the province for human consumption. The Board of Direction of the Agency agreed to supply 300 tons of Canadian wheat free of charge and this was despatched to various centres in the Fezzan by road during February 1953.

The wheat was distributed one third free to the sick poor, the aged, and necessitous children the latter through Koranic schools; one third on loan to peasants at the rate of 10 kilograms per head and one third was issued as wages to relief workers at the rate of 3 kilograms for a day's work. The total cost of the wheat including transport was £L 18,796.

It was of course intended to charge the cost of the barley and the wheat against the amount of £L 206,750 which it was expected would be the sum available for Stabilization against the original estimated total contribution income of £L 847,000. As the final amount available for Stabilization for 1952-'53 was only £L 119,253 it has been necessary for the Stabilization Fund to borrow £L 57,167 from the Development Fund. Repayment of this loan will be a first charge on the Stabilization share of future contributions.

No expenditure on the Stabilization Account was incurred in Tripolitania.

9. **DEVELOPMENT**

Development projects were carried out under the following six major heads:-

Harbours and Ports
Roads and Communications
Agriculture and Irrigation
Education
Health
Public Utilities.

In addition funds were made available for the 'host country' support to Technical Assistance that is payment on behalf of the Libyan Government for the services they promised to make available under their agreements with the Technical Assistance Mission and support of projects to which the Libyan American Technical Assistance Service also contribute by provision of expert staff, special equipment etc.

The Development Budget was considered by the Board of Direction on June 2nd, 1952 and approved unanimously. It was immediately passed to the Federal Government who also gave their approval to it in a letter from the Secretary to the Council of Ministers dated 24th November, 1952.

As has been said earlier, it became necessary as a result of the reduction in income to modify the original budget during the year with the following result:-

	Expenditure proposed in original budget	Expenditure in modified budget
	£L	£L
I. Harbours & Ports	127,000	37,000
II. Roads & Communications	54,200	12,700
III. Agriculture & Irrigation	135,300	113,300
IV. Education	93,500	39,000
V. Health	31,000	10,000
VI. Public Utilities	152,000	81,000
VII. Support for Technical Assistance	27,000	27,000
	620,000	320,000

It will be appreciated that this modification, under the Heads 'Harbours and Ports' and 'Public Utilities' which were those with heavy and continuing commitments from pre-Agency days, has been possible only by the postponement and slowing down of expenditure and in no way represents either savings or abandonment. The works are still continuing and the amounts reduced this year together with further

expenditure to complete them have inevitably to be provided for these works from contributions as and when received before any expenditure can be contemplated on new items however desirable. The consequent inability to carry out many relatively small and desirable new projects which appeal to instructed public opinion as of more obvious value to the community than the large long-term works already in hand has had a decidedly adverse effect on the appreciation of the value of the work of the Agency by the public.

10. PROGRESS UNDER THE VARIOUS HEADS

HEAD I HARBOURS AND PORTS

TRIPOLI HARBOUR - SPANISH QUAY

This work which was first started ih 1951 consists of restoration of quays which were demolished or badly damaged at the end of the North African Campaign in 1943.

Quays 7, 8 and 9 were originally constructed of concrete block work in which craters had been blown displacing the blocks to their foundations. Quays 7, 8 and 9 have been rebuilt and a complete new coping two metres by two metres in section constructed complete with bollards and fendering. The total length of this reconstruction is about 350 metres of which over 300 metres had been completed by the 31st March, 1953.

No. 10 Quay has been reconstructed with sheet steel piling and about 150 out of 156 metres of piling have been driven and backfilling, fixing of bollards and fendering completed. Craters blown at No. 6 Quay have also been filled in and the whole work which has proved more difficult and tedious than could possibly have been anticipated is now practically complete and should be finished shortly with an expenditure of about £L 26,000 in 1952-'53 and £L 5,000 in 1953-'54.

TRIPOLI HARBOUR - KARAMANLI MOLE

The detailed designs prepared by Sir William Halcrow and Partners for the reconstruction of the oil berth on the Karamanli Mole have been sanctioned by the Agency and notices inviting tenders which were scrutinized by the staff of the Agency with the help of the Legal Department of the Tripolitania Administration have been issued to selected British, French and Italian contractors. The tenders are returnable on June 30th, 1953 and work is expected to commence in August, 1953. All the steel required for the work (amounting to some 600 tons) has been ordered by the Agency and delivery is expected by July, 1953.

The expenditure in 1952-'53 was about £L 10,000 and covered the purchase of a crane and other miscellaneous items of stores and equipment that will be required on the work. Anticipated expenditure in 1953-'54 on this project is £L 100,000.

Owing to the special interest of the United States Air Force in the Oil Berth negotiations were opened for a special contribution from them and $ 100,000 (£L 35,464) were received shortly after the close of the financial year.

TRIPOLI HARBOUR - PROVISION OF A SEA GOING TUG

The Agency agreed to provide at a cost of £L 52,000 a heavy duty sea going tug to replace the "Hercules" tug which is worn out.

After many prolonged enquiries a suitable second hand vessel in very good condition was located in Holland and its purchase has now been completed.

The vessel, the "St. Antonius", a powerful Diesel-engined tug of 820 h.p. built in 1949 proceeded under her own power from Holland to Tripoli where she arrived on June 4th, 1953.

The tug has been commissioned by the Ports and Lights Department, Administration of Tripolitania, renamed the 'Mas'oud' and put into service.

BENGHAZI HARBOUR - DREDGING

The dredging work in Benghazi harbour which was under contemplation has been postponed to conform with the phasing of this item in the Five Year Plan.

11. HEAD II - ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRIPOLI CITY

Estimates totalling £L 6,795 for the repair to war damage in certain streets and sewers in Tripoli City have been obtained and approved. The work has now been completed.

CYRENAICA

LAMLUDA-ALBA-SUSA ROAD

Estimates for the conversion of the track from Lamluda-Alba to the Susa turnoff into an all weather motorable road have been obtained and the work carried out. This is the first stage of the plan for the improvement of feeder roads and tracks in Cyrenaica with the object of opening up the country by improved communications. Cost of the work was £L 9,044.

FEZZAN

A Diesel road roller with scarifier has been purchased and this with other plant is being used for the improvement of desert tracks which become corrugated under traffic. Cost of the work in 1952-'53 was about £L 7,000.

12. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

TRIPOLITANIA

WELL BORING EQUIPMENT

Approval was given and orders placed for well boring equipment for use by the Agricultural Department, Administration of Tripolitania, to the value of £L 13,281. The equipment consisted of tubing for lining a new well between Zuelia and Bosco Littorio and also of a bulldozer and lathe. All the equipment has now been delivered and has been handed over by the Agency for the use of the Department of Agriculture, Tripolitania.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Agency has undertaken a long term programme of Soil and Water Conservation the principal objects of which are:

(a) a good use of run off water for the improvement of the soils by irrigation. When water is brought on good quality but dry soils, crops may be produced or the yields increased.

(b) protection of cultivated soil against floods and erosion, also protection of villages and roads from floods.

(c) restoration of deteriorated land where no cultivation is at present possible.

(d) replenishment of the water tables and springs.

The proposed works which will probably extend over a period of fifteen to twenty years will be in the following categories:-

(a) terracing the Wadies in dry areas and rebuilding ancient dry dams, terrace walls etc.

(b) improvement of eroded soils and reclamation of water shed areas.

(c) civil engineering, such as dams and canals for the spreading of run off water.

The following works have so far been carried out:

(i) ANTI-EROSION WORK IN THE UPPER MEGANIN

The slopes around Wadi Hamman have been protected against erosion by trenches and wads.

The work which was started in August and completed in October covered an area of 750 hectares i.e., 1875 acres.

(ii) WADI MEGANIN DEVIATION CANAL

This canal, which is 1300 metres long, 6 metres wide, with a slope of 3 per 1000 was completed early in September. At the start from the Wadi it is protected by a 60 metres masonry wall on each bank. The purpose of the canal is two-fold:

(a) Flooding the plain, which has generally a very good soil, between Castel de Bono and Azizia thus permitting fruit trees and cereals to be grown and improving grazing.

(b) Diverting part of the floods of the Wadi Meganin and thus partly protecting the agricultural area around Castel Benito and Tripoli from serious damage.

(iii) DAM ON THE WADI KERUA

A dam 350 metres long has been built to divert flood waters on to 600 hectares (1500 acres) of good soil. This dam, requested for many years by various District Commissioners, is most useful for agriculture, and moreover puts an end to permanent litigation between the Khitua and Alanna Cabilas. Work on the dam started in July 1952 and is now completed.

(iv) DAM ON WADI ATEL (LETLA)

The object of this dam is to return the Wadi to its original course which it left in past times because of the erosion of the bank. It will serve to irrigate 600 hectares (1500 acres) of excellent agricultural land which was invariably dry till now. The dam which is built of earth and masonry is 300 metres long and 4-8 metres wide. Work on the dam commenced in August 1952 and has now been completed.

The total cost of the above works was £L 11,809.

Similar work on the same lines is to be extended as funds become available. The experts of F.A.O. and L.A.T.A.S. have helped in designing and supervising the work. Some afforestation is being started, also repairs to check dams and terraces and to cisterns, all in the Jefren-Nalut area. This is a long term programme and should go on for 15 - 20 years to be productive of full results. It is estimated that about 700 million tons of water and 15 million tons of soil are washed into the sea every year. This programme is designed to prevent this.

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION AND DRILLING AT MISURATA

Two schemes, one for the investigation of water supplies for human consumption and the other for drilling an additional artesian well in the Misurata area for agricultural purposes have been sanctioned.

The former work which was carried out by the Public Works Department as agents for the Agency consisted of the cleaning out and test pumping of six wells sunk by the Italians at FNAR-EL-KAB. The wells have been cleared out, test pumped for fourteen days and for this period potable water was available up to 80,000 gallons per day. The question as to whether these wells shall be used as a source of supply in place of the existing saline supply to Misurata is held in abeyance. At present funds to provide pipes and equipment are not

available. The geologists consulted do not consider the site likely to continue to yield potable water.

The second scheme is being carried out by the Agricultural Department. The well is being drilled at a spot one kilometre southwest of Misurata. A depth of three hundred metres has been reached and it is expected that completion at five hundred metres will be effected by the end of July. The cost of these two works is estimated at £L 4,555.

OLIVE NURSERIES

Some experimental work in connection with the setting up of Olive Nurseries to cost £L 1,000 and to be carried out by the Agricultural Department has been sanctioned and is in hand. The necessary farm has been acquired but nothing further has yet been done.

CYRENAICA

ZORDA DRY LAND EXPERIMENTAL STATION

After scrutiny of the plans and estimates by members of the staff of the Agency authority has been given for a contract valued at £L 13,100 to be placed for the rehabilitation of existing buildings and the construction of additional for the Zorda Dry Land Experimental Farm.

The work will consist of:-

(a) Rehabilitation and adaption of existing masonry buildings.

(b) New buildings in masonry and concrete to provide a seed store, a laboratory, offices, library and garages on the ground floor and two self contained flats for directing staff on the first floor.

(c) A new barn in concrete block construction.

(d) Water supply.

(e) Overhead electricity supply.

Tenders for the contract are in course of issue.

FEZZAN

WELLS

An important programme of improving wells in sandy soil by lining them with cement concrete rings has been started. Travelling gangs of workers trained to make these concrete rings and also concrete channels for distributing water are employed who go to the sites of wells with a lorry and concrete mixing equipment provided by the Agency at a cost of £L 2,000. Irrigation distributories in concrete

were introduced to artesian wells in the Chatti valley. In substitution for the dalou (leather bucket) which requires the labour of a donkey and two men, Persian wheels (norias) are being introduced. A total of 35 have already been supplied by the Agency and are being installed in existing wells and more are on order.

MAHROUGA, NEAR BRAK IN THE CHATTI VALLEY

A demonstration centre with the necessary buildings is under construction. It is intended to test improved methods of irrigation coupled with drainage to wash excess salts out of the soil.

13. SUPPORT FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Agreement was reached with the Food and Agriculture Organization about payment for works in which both they and the Agency were interested. The Agency made available the sum of £L 48,000 for such works which were to be carried out by the Departments of Agriculture of the Tripolitanian and Cyrenaican Administrations with the assistance of experts provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization. Details of the works are as follows:-

(a) RESEARCH INSTITUTES

SIDI MESRI

(i) The Agency has paid the cost of clearing new land for experimental plots. The land has been cleared and experiments in the cultivation of dry land crops such as legumes, sorghums and cereals have started and work on improved production of seed and multiplication is in hand.

(ii) The Agency has given £L 12,000 towards the cost of constructing new laboratories, garages, covered ways etc., at Sidi Mesri and the buildings are in process of erection. A further £L 5,000 will be required in 1953-'54 to complete the work.

ZORDA

Apart from the £L 13,100 for the main building scheme of the rehabilitation of the Zorda Dry Lands Experimental Farm mentioned earlier, the Agency has agreed to pay £L 1,500 for sundry expenses which will be incurred by F.A.O. in the rehabilitation of the centre, agricultural machinery etc.

OTHER RESEARCH SUB-STATIONS IN LIBYA

The Agency has made £L 1,000 available for sundry expenses incidental to the rehabilitation of other research sub-stations on the coast and

in the Gebel. Some researches have already been started in these stations.

(b) PLANT PROTECTION

The Agency has financed the purchase of insecticides, sprayers, dusting machines and a truck on which to mount this equipment and for the experimental use of the equipment both in the laboratory and the field for anti-parasitical spraying of fruit trees.

(c) FORESTRY

The Agency has met the cost of purchasing improved varieties of seed of various forest species and surveys of resources by F.A.O. experts have been initiated and are continuing. A new technique for Sand Dune fixation employing living grass plants instead of dead grass has been introduced in Tripolitania. £L 1,300 has been made available for replanting of trees for the Benghazi Fuel reserve. £L 500 has been spent on purchase and planting of Aleppo pine trees on the Faidia-Slonta plateau in Cyrenaica. Experimental work on forest regeneration and the quality and yield of timber has been initiated.

(d) HIDES AND SKINS EXPERIMENTS

The Agency has made £L 550 available for purchase of chemicals for experimental curing of hides and skins and sundry expenses in connection with their marketing.

(e) SHEEP BREEDING AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

The Agency has made £L 1,592 available for experimental work in connection with Sheep Breeding and improvements in Range Management and in Nalut an experiment of closing large areas to grazing has had valuable results.

(f) DATE PACKING AND PROCESSING

The Agency has made available £L 7,500 for the purchase of a conditioning plant for dates and for the rehabilitation of a building to house this plant also for the purchase of cartons, cases, cellophane and other packing materials. This plant will be in operation for the coming date crop.

(g) PROTECTION OF DIVERSION DAMS

The Agency has provided £L 1,200 for protection of the diversion dams and channels on the Wadi Gaddu (20 hectares), Wadi Letla (10 hectares) and Wadi Kerua (10 hectares).

It is to be recorded that the experts of the

Food and Agriculture Organization in addition to working on the above and other specific projects have given most valuable and close co-operation to the Agency on all agricultural problems.

14. HEAD IV. - EDUCATION

TRIPOLITANIA

WOMEN TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

Rehabilitation of the Women Teachers Training College Tripoli has been carried out at a cost of £L 320.

TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MEN

Rehabilitation of the Teachers Training School for Men at Sidi Mesri has been completed at a cost of £L 3,337. The work consisted of the conversion of 20 small houses into 12 of a larger type and the construction of 4 additional classrooms.

ACCOMODATION FOR SCHOOLTEACHERS TRIPOLI

Works have been approved to a value of £L 10,900 for the construction of a new building consisting of eight flats to house imported school teachers. The contract has been placed and the work is in hand.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS AT GARIAN

Work consisting of the conversion of the hospital barracks and officers mess into eight flats for Libyan school teachers at Garian has been completed at a cost of approximately £L 4,700 and the quarters handed over to the Education Department, Administration of Tripolitania.

CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE TRIPOLI

Authority has been given for the work of conversion of the ex-Cathedral Barracks into a Clerical and Technical Training College. The part of the building to be used for Clerical training has been completed at a cost of approximately £L 7,000. Work on the Technical College and Workshops which will cost an additional £L 15,000 is well advanced.

CYRENAICA

EL AWEILA AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Plans for the rehabilitation of six quarters for L.A.T.A.S. teaching staff, provision of a dining hall, kitchen and dormitories and classrooms for 100 boys at the El Aweila Agricultural School have been approved and the work completed. Installation of the electric wiring is in hand.

At present 70 boys are accommodated at the school.

The cost of the work was £L 5,137.

MEN TEACHERS TRAINING CENTRE BENGHAZI

Plans for the first phase of the conversion of the old Fascist theatre, Casa Tonnoni into a Men Teachers Training Centre in Benghazi have been approved and expenditure to the amount of £L 9,914 authorised for the work.

FEZZAN

SCHOOL AT MAHROUGA

A new school is under construction.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

Equipment for schools at Zouial, El Anel, El Araneb and Coutera has been supplied at a cost of £L 1,500.

15. HEAD V. - HEALTH

TRIPOLITANIA

JEFREN HOSPITAL AND NURSES QUARTERS

This project, initiated as a Midwifery Centre, has been largely recast and expanded to make it a small hospital. The originainal proposal to convert Italian barracks has been abandoned and a cleared site will be utilized. Detailed plans and estimates are under preparation. A first stage at a cost of £L 16,300 will be carried out in 1953-'54 and the remainder as funds permit.

16. HEAD VI. - PUBLIC UTILITIES

As has been previously mentioned, it was agreed when the Agency was set up that it would accept responsibility for the replacement of certain installations destroyed or badly damaged during the war in Cyrenaica. Most of these works were already in progress. These are:-

WATER SUPPLIES

BENGHAZI

(a) HIGH LEVEL RESERVOIR

A new concrete high level reservoir with a capacity of 250,000 gallons is being constructed to replace the one destroyed during the war.

Concreting has been completed to the surface platform on which the tank will rest which is at a height of 20 metres above ground level. Shuttering for the surface platform is now in progress prior to pouring concrete. It is anticipated that the reservoir will be completed in August 1953 at a total cost of £L 37,128.

(b) GROUND WORK AT FUEIHAT

Structural work on the foundation of the new pumphouse at Fueihat Waterworks is in progress and the pumps and ancillary equipment have been ordered. The work, which it is anticipated will be completed by September 1953 will cost about £L 15,000.

DISTRIBUTION MAINS BENGHAZI

This work is largely necessitated by war damage and consists of replacing and extending the existing mains. The pipes have been ordered at a cost of £L 29,834.

DERNA WATER SUPPLY

A new Supply Main of 12 inch diameter was proposed using the old Italian pipes from the abandoned Ain Mara scheme. This pipe is not now considered available as the Gebel water supply scheme is to be reconsidered utilizing a fresh source. Now 8 inch pipes are to be substituted and have been ordered and are at site. Pumps and chlorinator are also at site. Work on installation is now to start and will be completed in four to six months. The effect of the change in plan is that the cost will increase, it was originally estimated at £L 13,500, and infructuous expenditure will be incurred in compensating contractors. It would also appear that the increase in capacity expected will be reduced.

EL MARJ (BARCE) WATER SUPPLY

A new ground level reservoir of 100,000 gallons is nearing completion and two new engines have been ordered. The total cost is about £L 5,000.

TOBRUK (SALINE SUPPLY)

New pumps have been obtained and are now at site. They are to be installed and a new pump house built and some improvements to the distribution system carried out in 1953-'54. The total cost is estimated at £L 14,500.

MINOR PUMPING INSTALLATIONS

These are being improved generally at a total cost of £L 13,600. The works consist of rehabilitation of the pumps and pumphouse at El Beda, provision and installation of new pumping equipment at Bardia/Capuzzo, and the supply of windmills for pumping water at Kufra, El Abeida, Jerdis el Abib and Tocra.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES

BENGHAZI

NEW POWER STATION AND EXTENSION THERETO

The completion of the original new power station is

in hand and a proposed extension by 750 K.W. has been approved at a total cost of £L 58,000. The cost covers provision of additional generating plant and buildings. The contract for the building work for the extension has been let for £L 6,017 and the work is in hand. All the blocks required have been manufactured by the local Public Works Department by direct labour. The additional generating plant has been ordered and delivery is expected in October 1953.

ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTLM BENGHAZI AREA

The proposed work consists of the following in both the North and South Rings of Benghazi and at Benina:

(i) Relaying of the high tension mains underground.

(ii) Re-equiping of sub-stations.

(iii) Changing of consumers voltage.

(iv) Partial replacement of low tension mains.

Owing to lack of funds the work on the South Ring and Benina has had to be postponed but the work on the North Ring is in progress and will be completed by the end of 1953 at a cost of £L 32,000.

STREET LIGHTING BENGHAZI

Provision for installation of a small amount of street lighting in Benghazi has been authorised. Fifty-two lamp standards have been received and the lanterns and control gear are en route to Cyrenaica. It is anticipated that this phase of the work will be completed in July at a cost of £L 4,300.

DERNA

POWER STATION

Rehabilitation of the power house building is in hand and two additional Worthington generating sets and ancillary equipment are being installed. They will increase the output of the station by 600 K.W. and thereby enable many more consumers to be connected. Renovation of the overhead distribution system in the town which is in a very bad condition has started and about 10 per cent has been completed.

Total cost of the works is estimated at £L 9,300.

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL WORKS

These consist of improvements to the power stations in the small towns. Details are as follows:-

(i) Lete

The sub-station has been re-equipped and a standby generator installed and the distribution system improved.

(ii) El Marj (Barce)

Installation of two National generating sets is in hand. Improvements are also being made to the distribution system.

(iii) El Beda

Two 36 KW generators have been installed and the distribution system improved.

(iv) Agedabia

The power station has been rehabilitated and the distribution system improved.

(v) El Abiar

A new generating set is being installed.

(vi) Sousa

A new generator is being installed.

(vii) Shahat

Improvements are being made to the distribution system and additional plant is being obtained.

Total cost of these miscellaneous works will be £L 21,000.

17. HEAD VII. - SUPPORT FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSION

The Agency made available the sum of £L 13,000 as the 'host country' support to the United Nations Technical Assistance Mission. This covered the cost of rent of premises for the Mission also postal, telephone and telegraph charges, medical charges incurred by U.N.T.A.M. staff, provision of furniture for offices and all other miscellaneous office charges.

EL AWEILA-OBERDAN WATER SUPPLY, CYRENAICA

The Libyan American Technical Assistance Service agreed to supply pumps and pipes for an increased water supply to the Agricultural School at El Aweila and for the village of Oberdan and the Agency has undertaken to meet the installation costs of the equipment - estimated at £L 14,000.

At 31st March 1953 no pumps or pipes had been made available as the quality of the water was under dispute as its salinity is rather high. It is thought that the cause of this is that the well has not been pumped for some long time and test pumping is taking place daily. The quality of the water is improving with pumping.

18. THE FUTURE

The prime necessity for the carrying out of any Development Plan is a guaranteed supply of funds. The Agency unfortunately, owing to circumstances outside its control, has had no such guarantee up to date.

During the financial year 1952-'53 the Libyan Government prepared a Capital Development Works Programme to be spread over Five Years which represents the minimum amount of development considered absolutely essential for the economic and social progress of Libya.

The Agency, the staff of which helped largely in the preparation of this Programme, has prepared its own Annual Plan for 1953-'54 on the basis of the first year of the programme and, in accordance with its views on the essentiality and technical feasibility of the projects when fully worked out and the availability of funds, will similarly frame its annual budgets.

The cost however of carrying out this programme in 1953-'54 and indeed the average cost over the next five years has been estimated at about £L 1·3 million and it is frequently necessary to enter into commitments and to place orders which do not mature for payment until one or even two years later.

It follows therefore that unless contributions can be assured for every year of the period during which the projects in the Five Year Development Programme will be carried out the rate at which the programme can be carried out will be seriously retarded.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET

for period ending 31.3.53

LIABILITIES	£L m/ms	£L m/ms	ASSETS	£L m/ms
DEVELOPMENT FUND				
Balance in hand at 31st March 1953	£L 206,935.945		Cash at Barclays Bank, Tripoli	3,868.479
			Cash at Credit Foncier, Tripoli	6,117.286
			Deposit with Crown Agents, London	80,000.000
			Unpaid Contribution (Paid in April, 1953)	50,000.000
STABILIZATION FUND			Advance Payment to Fezzan	12,331.864
Deficit at 31st March 1953	£L 57,166.960		Sundry Debtors	48.422
		149,768.985		
Amount due to Libyan Government		1,617.526		
Advance Payment by F.A.O. towards emoluments of Deputy General Manager		979.540		
		152,366.051		152,366.051

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

Signed A.T GOLDIE
Auditor General, Govt. of U.K. of Libya.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Sheet Two
Appendix 'A'.

Statement of Account of Development Fund for period 1.4.52 to 31.3.53

ALLOCATION £L 357,759.633

TRIPOLITANIA				
Tripoli Harbour:	Karamanli Mole	10,100.061		
	Spanish Quay	23,290.897		
	Tug	29.875		
			33,420.833	
Agriculture:	Wadi Works	11,528.473		
	Well Boring Equipment	13,124.826		
	Experimental Drilling Misurata	447.029		
			25,100.328	
F...O.:	Plant Protection Campaign	94.456		
	Forestry Planting	2,169.634		
	Fixation of Sand Dunes	535.740		
	Forage Cultivation Sidi Mesri	979.208		
	Date Processing & Packing	20.650		
			3,799.688	
Education:	Accommodation of Teachers	580.000		
	Womens Training College	270.985		
	Technical College for Men, Tripoli	6,886.553		
	Training College Sidi Mesri	3,388.940		
			11,126.478	
				73,447.327
CYRENAICA				
Public Utilities:	Cyrenaica Water Projects	24,097.000		
	Cyrenaica Electricity Projects	26,458.000		
				50,555.000
FEZZAN				
Agriculture Projects		M 4,064.170		
Education Projects		1,328.665		
Roads		3,763.301		
				19,156.136
U.N.T.A.M. Expenses				7,665.225
			TOTAL £L	150,823.688
		BALANCE as at 31.3.53	£L	206,935.945
			£L	357,759.633

signed .. (JOV. J. MILOSINOVIC)
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY.

Sheet Three
Appendix 'A'

1

Statement of Account of Stabilization Fund
for period 1.4.52 to 31.3.53

ALLOCATION £L 119,253.211

Cost of 5,000 tons of Barley to Cyrenaica		157,623.485
Cost of 300 tons of wheat to Fezzan		18,796.686
		176,420.171
Deficit at 31.3.53		57,166.960

signed.. (JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Sheet Four
Appendix 'A'

Statement of Account of Management Expenses Fund for period 1.4.52 to 31.3.53

	ALLOCATION £L	20,000,000
Personal Emoluments		6,516.596
Other Charges		
Office Expenses	220.098	
Heat, Light & Water	119.045	
Travel, Detention & Mileage Allce.	619.833	
Entertainment & Representation	58.237	
Telephones	49.166	
Postage & Telegrams	39.529	
Stationery & Printing	98.364	
Maintenance of Furniture and Fittings	12.000	
Provident Fund contributions	374.556	
Maintenance of Buildings and Minor works	15.300	
Maintenance of Transport	313.739	
Medical and Dental treatment	12.800	
Bank Charges, fees etc.	563.506	
Rents & Upkeep of Residences	145.571	
		2,642.244
Special Expenditure		
Purchase of cars	1,475.770	
Purchase of Office Equipment and Furniture	1,571.538	
Initial Stock of Stationery	250.000	
Library Initial Provision	46.521	
Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Building	483.487	
		3,828.316
		12,987.156
Transfer of Balance in Hand at 31.3.53		
To Development Fund		5,259.633
To Stabilization Fund		1,753.211
	£L	20,000.000

signed.. (JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL UPON THE ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE SHEET OF THE LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY AT THE 31st MARCH '53

While the amounts disbursed by the Agency in respect of Development projects are correctly stated in the accounts and properly vouched, there is, in my opinion, in some cases insufficient verification of the value received therefor. It seems preferable that the Agency should employ its own Technical or semi-technical inspectors (not auditors) to obtain such verification but if this is not possible it is considered essential that, in the case of a completed work or service undertaken or supervised by a Provincial Department on behalf of the Agency, the Head of the Department concerned and the Head of the Department for which the work or service has been provided, should each provide a certificate that the work has been satisfactorily carried out or the service satisfactorily provided and, in the case of plant, stores or other materials supplied for a Provincial Department, the Head of the Department should certify that these have been received in good condition and taken on charge.

In the case of works in progress which are being undertaken or supervised by a Provincial Department on behalf of the Agency, monthly progress reports should be submitted to the Agency. I am not in a position to state that the expenditure shown in the accounts in respect of certain projects uncompleted at the end of the year 1952/53 is approximately in the same ratio to the estimated total cost as the extent of the work completed is to the total extent of the work.

These points and others are covered in a circular letter (of 3rd May 1953) issued by your General Manager since the end of the year under review.

I consider that the procedure required by this letter should be firmly enforced.

signed... (A.T. GOLDIE)
Auditor General
Government of the U.K. of Libya.

1953/54

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1954

GENERAL SURVEY

The financial year 1953-'54 has been a most eventful one as far as the Agency is concerned. In the earlier months there was grave concern as to the small amount of funds that would be available and work had to be restricted to carrying on with projects that were in progress on 31st March, 1953.

It was not until after the Treaty between the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya and Great Britain had been ratified in November, 1953 that the contribution which the Libyan Government would make to the Agency was finally settled.

It was also a year in which a major change of policy took place with the repeal by Royal Decree of the original Law No. 6 1951 and its replacement by a new Statute. The effect of this is dealt with under the Head "Board of Direction".

Despite all these events and the fact that the Agency's 1953-'54 Budget was not finally approved by the Libyan Government until January, 1954 much useful work has been done, some projects completed and many more put in hand.

It can be confidently asserted that at the end of the financial year under consideration the Agency had become a more useful and more acceptable instrument for the fulfilment of the task prescribed for it than it had been at the beginning.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTION

The Board of Direction of the Agency met on six occasions during the year to discuss matters of policy in connection with the Agency and its operations. Five of the meetings were held in Tripoli and one in Benghazi.

The main effect of the introduction of the new Statute referred to in (1) above was to alter the voting power of the members of the Board. Article 3 of the Law states that "The Libyan Government shall provide for the Agency funds which shall consist of the following:-

(a) Such contributions as may be made for the purpose by other Governments to the Government of Libya;

(b) Such other sums as may be allocated for the purpose by the Libyan Government from Public Revenue."

Whilst each of the Members of the contributing nations still retains his right to one vote for each £L 10,000 subscribed the result of the clause quoted above now means that the Libyan Member has a voting power equal to that of all the contributing nations. In addition, in the event of a tie the Libyan Member, who is also under the Law as revised the Chairman, has a casting vote.

Three of the meetings of the Board referred to above were solely concerned with matters of internal administration and were held with only the Members present and the Minutes were issued only to them. The fourth was held at very short notice when information was received that the financial position of the Agency was about to be regularised and when it was thought that the Programme for 1953-'54 which had been sanctioned by the Board at its Sixth meeting held in March, 1953 and subsequently approved by the Council of Ministers, could be converted into the Budget Estimates for 1953-'54 up to the amount of funds made available. This meeting was, to save time, held with Members only, though the Minutes received full circulation.

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At the meeting held on 9/10th November, 1953 the revised Budget Estimates were considered and approved. At this meeting an important decision was taken on the percentage ratio for the allocation of funds to each Province and the Federal Government for the next five years. This ratio is based on the proportion that the Federal and each Provincial share of the Five Year Development Programme bears to the whole calculated for each year separately.

At the meeting held on 13th January the Budget Estimates for 1954-'55 were considered and approved.

The meetings held on 9/10th November, 1953 and 13th January, 1954 were held with both Members and Observers present.

MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

Sir Arthur Dean continued in post as General Manager throughout the year and M. Pierre Lavault as his Deputy.

Owing to an increase in the amount of office work an additiona clerk/typist and an Arabic translator were taken on to the Establishment. It is desired to record the success of two of the Libyan Members of the staff. Es Sayed Fuad Kabazi our Technical Assistant who has been on loan to the Public Works Department was asked to act as Acting Assistant Director of Public Works for the Tripolitani Administration after the departure of the incumbent of that post and served in this capacity for some months. He has now returned to the Agency which will enable him to complete his studies for his examination for Associate Membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

The second Libyan Member of the staff to achieve success was Es Sayed Muktar Ducali who, after completing his United Nations course in Accountancy in which he stood tenth, has returned to the Agency and has been promoted to Assistant Accountant.

At the Tenth meeting of the Board of Direction a proposal to appoint joint representatives for the Agency and the Finance Corporation, one for Sebha and one for Benghazi, was approved. The Agency were to bear 90 per cent of the cost of operating these offices and the Finance Corporation 10 per cent. Subsequently the Finance Corporation declined to accept their share of the cost and said they would pay only for services rendered.

The Agency therefore agreed to meet the full cost and have now recruited two suitable officers - one for Sebha, M. J. Demenais, and one for Benghazi, Mr. J. Higgins, and both these officials have now taken up their posts.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1953-'54

As has been said earlier the question of the amount of contributions which the Agency would receive in the financial year was in the earlier months most obscure and caused much concern.

At the outset the contributing nations promised contributions at the same rate as in 1952-'53 but for four months only i.e., 1st April - 31st July. This meant that pending the settlement of certain agreements between the Libyan Government and the contributing nations, the amount that the Agency could expect to receive up to 31st July was:-

	£L
Great Britain	126,600
France	33,333
Italy	3,333
£L	163,266

The contribution from Great Britain was received - £L 100,000 in May, £L 26,600 in June; that from France - £L 33,333 on 4th June.

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Of the amount of £L 163,266 expected, £L 23,500 was allocated to the Management Fund being the anticipated cost of management for the full financial year, and of the balance £L 34,941.500 went to the Stabilization Fund and £L 104,824.500 to the Development Fund.

The allocation to the Stabilization Fund was immediately transferred to the Development Fund as part repayment of the amount of £L 57,166.960 loaned to the Stabilization Fund from the Development Fund in 1952-'53.

The position remained thus until the signing of the Treaty between the United Kingdom of Libya and Great Britain on 29th July when the financial position of the Agency looked more secure as one of the stipulations of the Treaty was that £L 1,000,000 per annum would be paid to development organizations but it was not until after the Treaty had been ratified in November that the exact amount which would be available in 1953-'54 to the Agency could be ascertained with any certainty.

Subsequent to the ratification of the Treaty it was agreed that £L 1,000,000 will be passed annually to the Agency by the Libyan Government. France undertook to contribute to the Libyan Government a total of £L 75,000 up to 31st December, 1953 and Italy £L 10,000 for the financial year and these sums will also be passed on by the Libyan Government to the Agency. The special contribution of $ 100,000 (£L 35,464) given by the United States Air Force towards the cost of the reconstruction of the Karamanli Oil Berth has also been received so that the total contributions paid and promised for the financial year 1953-'54 amounted to £L 1,120,464 and the Budget was prepared and was approved in November by the Board of Direction of the Agency and in January, 1954 by the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya on this basis.

Subsequently the Provisional Financial Agreement between the French Government and the Government of Libya was extended until the 31st March, 1954 and a further sum of £L 25,000 from France was credited to the accounts of the Agency on the 10th March, 1954. Of this £L 18,750 has been allocated to the Development Account and £L 6,250 to the Stabilization Account. A supplementary budget for the amount under the Development Account is under consideration.

ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1953-'54

STABILIZATION

Requests were received during the Financial Year for assistance from the Agency's Stabilization Fund from each of the three Provinces.

In the Fezzan a severe storm caused floods which completely destroyed the village of Zoueya. On the basis of a survey of the damage an estimate amounting to £L 15,000 was prepared for reconstruction. This was sanctioned by the Board of Direction in August 1953 and approved by the Council of Ministers of the Government of the U.K. of Libya. The work of reconstruction started in August 1953 and about forty courtyard houses and one mosque have been completed. On 31st March, 1954 £L 11,625 had been spent and the balance of £L 3,375 will be utilized during the next two months. One of the buildings which will be built during this latter period will be a dispensary.

In Tripolitania, owing to failure of the crops a request for relief was made. This request was also considered by the Board of Direction in August, 1953 and it was agreed that £L 40,000 would be made available for approved relief measures.

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The works, which consisted of sand-dune fixation, restoration of ancient terraces, digging contour ditches and repairs to dams in Zuara, Zavia, Garian, Jefren, Nalut and Sirte ~~-eas~~ have been completed. The exact cost [illegible] but is expected to be much in excess of the £L 40,000 authorised.

A request was received from Cyrenaica for 4,000 tons of barley for distribution in the areas which had suffered from drought and where the crops had failed. After some correspondence this request was accepted and delivery of the barley was made at the rate of 2,000 tons at the end of November and 2,000 tons at the end of December at a total cost of £L 83,050. Most of the barley has now been distributed.

Although at the time these projects were inaugurated there was no money in the Stabilization Fund they were accepted at the express wish of the Council of Ministers and on the understanding that the Federal Government would make available to the Agency such sums as might be necessary to meet these commitments against future contributions. As events have proved, it was not necessary for the Agency to ask for an advance as fresh contributions became available before previous funds were exhausted.

In December 1953, following a request made by the Government of the U.K. of Libya, the Government of the United States of America gave as a free gift to Libya 2,246 tons of American wheat for distribution in the areas which had been affected by last year's bad crop.

The wheat arrived in Tripoli on the S.S. 'Southport' on 25th January, 1954 and by 30th January unloading had been completed and all the wheat stored in warehouses in Tripoli and Suk-el-Giuma. It was agreed that the Agency should accept responsibility for its distribution and also bear the cost of unloading, storage and transport to various points in Libya.

It was understood that 500 tons were to be sent to the Fezzan and the balance to be distributed in Tripolitania. Approval to send 500 tons to the Fezzan was given by the Government of the U.K. of Libya on 14th January, 1954 and immediate steps were taken to arrange transportation.

Competitive tenders for the transport of the wheat were called for and the contract was awarded to the Misurata Transport Cooperative whose first lorries carrying 52 tons to Brach were loaded on 12th February. The whole 500 tons was delivered to various centres in the Fezzan by 11th March.

It was proposed that in the Fezzan the wheat would be used for the following purposes:-

(i) One third will be a free gift to those who are unable to work (women, children, old people and invalids).

(ii) One third will be used in the form of wages to men employed on works of public utility in the villages - all the poor people able to work will be recruited.

(iii) One third will be given as seed grain to small peasant farmers. This will be treated as a loan and will be recovered from them at the next harvest. The amounts so recovered will then be used as wages for people employed on works of public utility as in (ii) above.

Distribution of the balance in Tripolitania was held up pending a decision by the Council of Ministers as to whether some of the wheat should be given to Cyrenaica.

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Authority to proceed with the distribution of the 1,746 tons in Tripolitania was given to the Agency on 11th March. Meanwhile details of the quantities to be sent to various centres in Tripolitania had been obtained from each of the Provincial Commissioners. These were in accordance with a directive issued by the Director of the Interior under which it was proposed to issue free ten kilograms of wheat per head to all the poor people in Tripolitania. The total quantity to be distributed under these arrangements was 1,443 tons.

Competitive tenders for transportation of the wheat to seventy-three centres in Tripolitania were called for and the contract awarded to Cooperative Autotrasporti Tripolitania. Distribution was however held up for one week as the recipients were engaged with the Legislative Council Elections. The first distribution was therefore made on 17th April and the whole 1,443 tons are expected to be delivered by 2nd May.

Instructions regarding distribution of the balance left over have been asked for.

6. DEVELOPMENT

Under the revised 1953-'54 Budget approved by the Government of the U.K. of Libya on 8th January, 1954 the amount available for Development Projects was £L 848,417, after repayment of the loan of £L 57,167 made from the Development Fund to the Stabilization Fund in 1952-'53. This included however £L 65,000 allocated as 'host country support' to Technical Assistance, that is support on behalf of the Libyan Government to projects to which the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations Technical Assistance Mission in Libya also contribute by provision of expert staff etc. It also included £L 19,407 being the balance against commitments entered into in 1952-'53 for which funds were not available in that financial year.

The free balance of £L 764,010 was allocated as follows:-

HEAD	AMOUNT £L
I. Harbours and Ports	131,000
II. Roads and Communications	36,936
III. Agriculture and Irrigation	167,801
IV. Education	70,671
V. Health	62,914
VI. Electricity and Water Supply	214,022
VII. Civil Aviation	20,000
VIII. Aerial Survey	720
Reserve for Contingencies	60,000
	764,010

7. PROGRESS UNDER THE VARIOUS HEADS

HEAD I: HARBOURS AND PORTS

TRIPOLITANIA

Tripoli Harbour - Spanish Quay

The work of reconstruction of Quays Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 has been completed and the last sections were handed over to the Port Authority, Tripoli Port on 14th August, 1953.

Tripoli Harbour - Karamanli Mole

The Oil Berth on the Karamanli Mole was severely damaged ./.

during the last war and has further deteriorated since through lack of maintenance.

Its reconstruction is therefore of vital importance since not only is it part of the protection of the harbour from heavy seas but also is the point from which allpetrol and oils for Tripolitania are discharged from tankers. It is also understood that the new quay when finished will be used for landing tourists.

The contract for the reconstruction of the Oil Berth, in accordance with detailed designs prepared by Sir William Halcrow and Partners, was awarded to Societe Chaufour Dumez, a French firm on 10th August, 1953. The work, which consists of driving a wall of sheet steel piling, suitably anchored, and filling the space behind the wall with rock to form the new quay surface, together with ancillary works, was started on 21st September, 1953.

To date all the steelwork has been driven, and all the filling placed in position. About 80 per cent of the wooden fenders in front of the piling are fixed and three of the five bollards constructed. Surfacing of the quay area has commenced and is about ten per cent complete.

The existing oil pipe lines have been placed underground where they cross the quay area and water points for supply of fresh water to ships are installed.

Lamp standards have yet to be placed in position but it is confidently expected that the work will be completed by the 21st May.

The cost of the work including the cost of the steel will now be about £L 110,000.

Tripoli Harbour - Provision of a Sea-Going Tug

The tug "St. Antonius", a powerful Diesel-engined tug of 820 h.p., arrived in Tripoli Harbour on 4th June, 1953 and was commissioned by the Ports and Lights Department, renamed "Mas'oud" and put into service.

CYRENAICA

Dredging Benghazi Harbour

It was originally intended to carry out a dredging programme in Benghazi Harbour by contract. It has now been decided to purchase a grab-dredger instead. This dredger could be used for dredging Benghazi and other harbours in Cyrenaica. As the cost of the dredger is expected to be about £L 75,000 provision for it will have to be spread over two years. The £L 20,000 provided in 1953-'54 is therefore being reserved as part of the cost of the dredger for which tenders are now being obtained.

As the dredger will have to be specially built it is not anticipated that it will be completed under 12/15 months.

8. HEAD II. ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS

TRIPOLITANIA

Tripoli City

The work of repairs to roads and sewers in Tripoli City which was in hand at 31st March, 1953 was completed in June 1953 at a cost of £L 6,794. A further £L 3,236 has now been made available for additional repairs. This is the balance of the £L 10,000 originally promised for this work.

The work is in hand and about 60 per cent of the repairs etc. have been completed.

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Roads and Bridges

The sum of £L 15,000 has been made available in 1953-'54 for roads and bridges in Tripolitania. It was originally intended to spend this on the reconstruction of roads in the Sidi Mesri area but this programme has been held up pending consideration as to whether the money should be spent on the reconstruction of roads in the Port area.

CYRENAICA

Lamluda-Alba Road

The work of resurfacing the Lamluda-Alba road, reconstruction of culverts on it and provision of retaining walls in the Pass was finally completed in July 1953 at a cost of £L 9,717. This road is now an important link from the main Benghazi-Derna road to the coastal road serving the areas Alba, Susa and Zahra.

FEZZAN

The principal object of the Agency in the Fezzan as far as roads and communications are concerned is to carry out a long term project on improvement of difficult tracks, dunes and wadi beds. These works need equipment some of which has already been purchased.

One of the most important projects is clearing the track at the Dune of Kneir and a permanent team of workers is employed on this extremely difficult piece of track. Consideration is being given to raising the level of the track through the dune to avoid the necessity of constant maintenance of the track caused through drifting sand.

The following additional work on tracks was carried out during the year:-

Work on tracks in the Chatti valley:

(i) Rebuilding of the cement sections of the track in the bed of the Wadi Dogoun - 100 metres.

(ii) Rebuilding of the cement sections of the track in the bed of the Wadi Zoueya - 80 metres.

(iii) Rebuilding of the cement sections of the track in the bed of the Wadi Tarout - 100 metres.

(iv) Improvement of the rough sections of the tracks at AGAR, M.H.ROUGA, EDRI, OUENZERIK and BRAK - 67 kilometres.

Work on the tracks in the Ghadames, Derj and Sinaouen areas. Rebuilding of tracks at the following points - Chaoua, Oied Minoum, Matres, Oued Awal.

Work on the tracks in the Mourzouk area.

Work on the tracks in the following areas - Ghat, Serdeles, Oubari, Greifa, El Abiot, Bent Beya.

The amount of funds made available for these works during the financial year was £L 2,000 for purchase of road works equipment and £L 7,700 for improvement of tracks. In addition minor works on tracks in and around the villages of GUIRA, MAHAROUGA, TAMZUOUA, GORDA, TAROUT, GOTTA and BERGUEN were carried out under the direction of the Agency and paid for with part of the American Gift Wheat supplied to the Fezzan.

The almost total absence in the Fezzan of private contractors /

and of skilled labour to do repair works to tracks and roads coupled with transport difficulties makes the carrying out of such works extremely difficult.

Consideration will therefore be given to the advisability of the Agency increasing its own means by direct purchase of appropriate road materials and for the storage of these with a view to speeding up the work.

HEAD III. AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

TRIPOLITANIA

Purchase of Tubing and Casing

A further £L 12,500 was made available in 1953-'54 for the purchase of tubing and other equipment such as gate valves and screens for wells. The order for this material has been placed and delivery is expected in June/July 1954.

The quantity ordered is 2,000 metres of 12 inch tubing and 1,000 metres each of 8 inch and 6 inch tubing plus five complete 8 inch screens. This equipment will be used to line tube wells drilled by the drilling team of the Libyan-American Technical Assistance Service.

Soil and Water Conservation

The sum of £L 30,000 was made available in 1953-'54 for the continuation of the Agency's Soil and Water Conservation programme for Tripolitania.

With the agreement of the Nazir of Agriculture it has been decided to concentrate on the control of the waters of the Wadi Megenin.

A team of consulting engineers has been recruited to make a hydrological survey of the lower Wadi Megenin and to gather information for the training of the Wadi with a view to protecting Tripoli from damage when the Wadi is in flood and for the utilization of the flood water from the Wadi for water spreading and raising the water table.

After this first survey has been carried out it is intended to build water spreading dams and it is hoped that the first two of these will be constructed in the summer of 1954.

Mosaics of the Wadi Megenin catchment area have been prepared from the aerial survey photographs taken last year to assist the engineers in their work.

Settlement at Maamura

At the request of the Department of Agriculture the original provision for this project has been increased from £L 2,600 to £L 5,600.

£L 2,500 has been spent on equipment, animals, seeds etc. to settle sixty farmers at Maamura. The balance will be spent on electrification of pumps etc.

Investigation of Water Resources

The provision for this item has been reduced from £L 15,000 to £L 12,000 and the £L 3,000 allocated to "Settlement at Maamura". Of the balance of £L 12,000 £L 9,000 will be utilized to supply the drilling team of the Libyan-American Technical Assistance Service with additional casing for lining tube wells.

£L 3,000 has also been provided for drilling more wells for rural water supplies in the Gebel.

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Distribution System Bosco Littorio

The Agency has made available £L 3,500 for distribution of agricultural water at Bosco Littorio and Zuara.

As a first step in this project a survey will be made at Bosco Littorio by the Libyan-American Technical Assistance Service in conjunction with the Agency and then irrigation channels will be built to distribute to best advantage the water in the three existing wells which are now flowing.

Disinfesting Chamber

As part of the programme to increase the export of fruit, vegetables etc. from Libya, especially to Italy, and in order to conform to the phyto-sanitary regulations of the countries to wh the produce is to be exported it has been decided in collaborati with the Food and Agricultural Organization's Marketing Expert, the Commissioner of Trade and Supply and the Department of Agriculture, Administration of Tripolitania to build a disinfes tion chamber in the Port area in which produce for export can be treated to free it from pests.

An order has therefore been placed on the advice of the F.A.O Marketing Expert with an Italian Firm, Stabilimenti Meccanici Pozzuoli at a cost of about £L 8,000 for one unit of 10 cubic metres and two units of 18 cubic metres each. Delivery of the equipment is expected early in August.

It is expected that the chamber will be able to handle 150 tons of produce per day.

Eucalyptus Plantation

The Agency has made available £L 1,400 which has been spent on sand dune fixation with Eucalyptus trees in the Tripoli area.

Dams and Cisterns, Repairs and Cleaning

£L 3,600 was provided in 1953-'54 for work on repairing dams and cisterns. This is a long term project and a further £L 25,000 will be provided for it in 1954-'55.

A survey of all the cisterns existing in Tripolitania has been made and repairs will be organized during the next six months.

Later a survey of all the dams will be made and repair work carried out on them.

The Agency has also made available funds for an artesian well at Melita, repairs to a dam at Wadi Hira, experimental drilling Tarhuna and general artesian well development but owing to the late approval of the Agency's budget it has not yet been possible to proceed with these projects.

CYRENAICA

Zorda Dry Land Experimental Station

Tenders for the work at Zorda Dry Land Experimental Station were approved in January and the work is expected to be complete by the end of May, 1954.

It consists of -

(a) Rehabilitation and adaption of existing masonry buildings.

(b) New buildings in masonry and concrete to provide a seed store, a laboratory, offices, a library and garages on the ground floor and two flats for directing staff on the first floor.

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(c) A new barn in concrete block constructions.

(d) Water supply.

(e) Overhead electricity supply.

and will cost £L 12,446.

FEZZAN

In the Fezzan the most important agricultural works carried out during the year were for irrigation purposes:- repairs and lining of wells, development of irrigated areas from artesian wells. drilled 3 - 4 years ago in the Chatti valley; drainage at Gorda, 50 hectares irrigated and drained at Ain Bizanti near Brak, improvement of the Ain Nouef spring, cement seguias constructed at Mahrouga, drainage at Gorda, Douissa, Deb-Deb, Brak, Agar, Zellouaz, Zoueya, Guira, Ech-Kida, El Aioun and Zentanes.

The following foggara have been maintained and repaired:- Derj, d'Ain Sidi Mahmoud, Ain El Hadj, Ain Ben Ali and Tfelfelt.

35 Norias have been purchased and 21 of them have been installed near Sebha. In the gardens so irrigated the crop has increased in the proportion of three to one.

Small agricultural tools such as hoes, pickaxes, shovels, rakes, pruning secateurs, ploughs, water drawing devices, and wheel barrows to the value of £L 500 have also been purchased and distributed.

Bigger equipment such as a tractor of 40 horse power with a three blade plough, a grain mill and lorries to assist the carrying out of agricultural works have also been bought.

The Agency has contributed to the school garden at Dar el Bey which has made it possible to start agricultural training for the pupils at the school at Sebha.

10. SUPPORT FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION

During 1953-'54 the Agency allocated £L 65,000 as support for works being carried out by the various experts of the Food and Agricultural Organization in Libya. That organization however budgetted to spend only £L 54,830 of this sum and it is proposed that the balance be allocated to other works. In addition to this the balance left over from the 1952-'53 budget amounted to £L 34,621 which enabled the Mission to continue its activities during the period from 1st April, 1953 until the definite approval of the 1953-'54 budget.

These funds were expended in the following manner:

(a) RESEARCH INSTITUTES

The building programme at Sidi Mesri was completed and now houses the headquarters of the F.A.O. Mission together with the L.A.T.A.S. agricultural and natural resources branches.

The following experiments were undertaken at this research station and in Zorda Dry Land Experimental Station:

Plant adaptability trials including wheat, barley, oats and millet.

Fertilizer trials were conducted to determine the qualitative and quantitative requirements of wheat and barley for major nutrient elements. ./.

Plant adaptability trials were instituted on forage crops. These included many types of legumes both in dryland and irrigated areas.

The Agency spent £L 2,300 on these experiments which included the purchase of seeds, fertilisers and equipment.

Orders totalling £L 5,000 covering the introduction of agricultural machinery and further equipment for the experimental stations have been placed. These orders will be chargeable to the 1953-'54 budget.

(b) PLANT PROTECTION

Control trials were instituted in the most effective and economic methods of attacking insects and diseases in plants and foodstuffs. Demonstrations of these methods were carried out throughout the territory.

Demonstrations of olive tree pruning were carried out by imported Tunisian pruners throughout Tripolitania. These demonstrations were aimed at the regeneration of the old trees in the Arab gardens.

To support this programme £L 5,000 were expended. Payment made covered the cost of all types of dusting and spraying equipment, together with a vehicle for mobile demonstrations. Insecticides were also paid for. The salaries and all expenses of local and Tunisian help were met from these funds.

(c) FORESTRY

TRIPOLITANIA

An extensive programme of sand fixation was carried out on the following sites:

Bir Ferjani	40 has.
Fonduk Toggar	50 "
Sidi Benhur	100 "
Misurata area	100 "

These works were aimed at completing the tree belt which protects Tripoli from the ghibli and the main roads against moving sands. Near Misurata sand fixation was carried out to protect gardens and palm groves from sand inundation.

The Agency financed the planting of 1,500 Eucalyptus trees and 28 kms. of windbreaks at the Government Sheep Station at Gasr Garabulli. Experimental sowings were made of acacia cyanophylla, genista manosperma and ononis viscosa.

The Agency paid for the import of experimental tree seeds including several varieties deemed likely to provide fodder for stock, shade and tannin and at the same time prove drought resisting.

A plot of 5 hectares was set aside as a studying area for esparto grass conservation.

CYRENAICA

Little experimentation work has been carried out in this Province owing to lack of trained personnel within the Government Department. The Agency has contributed to the cost of the Benghazi Fuel Reserve Scheme, which is situated 10 kms. south of Benghazi to the extent of £L 1,650. This scheme, which is being carried out in cooperation with LATAS and the Government Agriculture and Forest Department

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aims at providing the Eastern capital with its requirements of fuel wood, charcoal and rough timber.

FORESTRY GENERAL

A total of £L 5,500 was spent for Tripolitania and, in addition to the £L 1,650 for the fuel reserve scheme, £L 2,150 were spent for Cyrenaica.

(d) SHEEP BREEDING

The following activities were carried out:

TRIPOLITANIA

Funds were made available to the Gasr Garabulli sheep experimental centre for enclosing with trees an area of land for sheep breeding, for provision of two sheep shelters, for shearing, dipping and drenching.

Plans are in hand for the development of about 15 hectares of irrigated land in this centre.

CYRENAICA

The money allotted by the Agency for water development on Marzotti West Livestock Centre has been used in repairs to and development of the existing cisterns on the farm, thus making sufficient storage space to cover the initial requirements at the farm. Repairs were also carried out to stock sheds and shelters in order that the sheep might be properly housed and looked after.

(e) RANGE MANAGEMENT

The Agency has paid for the guarding of the reserve areas set aside for regeneration experiments. These areas have shown good results and the surplus forage available has now been cut by local flockmasters. A marked improvement in the areas has been noted.

(f) DATE PROCESSING

The building selected to house the date plant was rehabilitated at a cost of £L 3,580. The factory started operating in October 1953, the amount of money spent in providing packing materials amounting to £L 1,700. In addition to the rehabilitation of the premises £L 200 were spent in purchasing tables, chairs and miscellaneous articles of furniture. During the course of this operation for the financial year 1953-'54 £L 1,300 was the total sum of wages paid to administrative staff and workers. The total cost of this project for the period under review, including rehabilitation of the building, was £L 7,500.

A total of 47 tons of dates were experimentally packed and processed, the project being aimed at ascertaining the best methods of conserving surplus dates for local consumption, and packing the more luxurious varieties in order to test the foreign markets and the luxury sales in Tripoli City. Valuable information has been obtained.

(g) AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

An office has been set up within the Provincial Government of Libya for the collection of agricultural statistics without which no rational development and planning is possible. The Agency has supported this project to the extent of £L 1,000 which has been expended in the provision of office machinery including adding machines, calculating machines, grain measures, scales, and salaries of statistical staff.

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(h) MARKETING

The expert, together with the staff members of F.A.O. Headquarters, has been successful in persuading the Italian Government to permit imports into and transit through Italy of perishable fruits and vegetables grown in Libya.

This was no mean achievement in that it necessitated the Government amending laws which hitherto had prohibited such imports.

He has made several successful trips overseas financed by the Agency in connection with the marketing of Libyan agricultural produce, including Cyrenaican lambs. The total expenses incurred for the four journeys in respect of this undertaking together with salary of an assistant to help conduct the project to a successful end have amounted to approximately £L 1,000.

(i) AERIAL SURVEY OF NORTHERN TRIPOLITANIA

In order to assist the various experts in carrying out their projects it was decided to carry out an aerial survey of Northern Tripolitania. The area covered was approximately 21,000 square kilometres and was bounded by longitude 12°00'E and 14°33'E by the Mediterranean Sea on the North and on the South by a line joining the following co-ordinates: 31° 55'N, 12°. oo'E, 31° 55'N, 14° 33'E. The photography was at a contact scale of 1 : 24,000.

The survey was financed with funds saved from the 1952-'53 F.A.O. Budget. Delimination of the area to be covered by the survey was made in consultation with experts from F.A.O. and L.A.T.A.S. and the Management of the Agency.

The contract was placed by the Agency with Messrs. Air Survey of London and work on the survey was started on 10th May, 1953, and the sets of photographs comprising the survey and numbering 3224 prints per set were received in Tripoli in mid-September. This survey will accelerate progress on many important agricultural development programmes including soil and water conservation, delimination of water tables, geological and soil survey and range management.

. HEAD IV. EDUCATION

TRIPOLITANIA

Accommodation for School Teachers at Garian

This project is now completed. The eight flats were handed over to the Education Department Administration of Tripolitania on 30th May, 1953.

Accommodation for School Teachers in Tripoli

This project has also been completed. The block of eight flats were handed over to the Education Department, Administration of Tripolitania on 4th October, 1953.

Clerical and Technical Training College Tripoli

Work on the first phase of the Clerical and Technical Training College in Tripoli has now been completed and both the clerical section and the workshops are now in use.

It is proposed to build an extension to the college and £L 20,000 for this purpose has been included in the Agency's budget for 1954-'55.

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Elementary School at Zuara

£L 10,000 has been allocated for the building of an elementary school at Zuara and plans and estimates are under preparation.

CYRENAICA

El Aweila Agriculture School

The work of reconstruction of all the ex-Italian buildings, together with the provision of water and electricity supplies, in El Aweila to form an Agricultural Boarding School for students has now been completed at a cost of £L 4,828.

This project provides the only Agricultural Training centre in Cyrenaica.

Women Teachers Training Centre Benghazi

It has now been decided to convert the old Casa Tonini building in Benghazi into a Women Teachers Training Centre instead of a Men Teachers Training Centre.

The contract for the work was placed in January, 1954 and the project is expected to be completed in July, 1954. This project provides the only Training College for Women Teachers in Cyrenaica.

Technical Trade School and Carpet Factory

The sum of £L 1,334 has been made available for the complete reconstruction of damaged buildings in Benghazi for use as a Technical Trade School and Carpet Factory for training.

The work is now in progress and when completed will form the only Technical School in Cyrenaica.

FEZZAN

The school consisting of one classroom and housing for the teacher which the Agency is building at MAHAROUGA is almost completed. The only work outstanding is provision of a water supply system and this has been held up through lack of skilled labour. Over £L 360 has been spent on equipment for this school in addition to £L 1,328 for equipment for other schools in the Fezzan in 1952-'53 and £L 1,805 in 1953-'54.

Following the recommendations of the Five Year Plan the Agency built a further three schools in the Fezzan during the year 1953-'54. The location of the schools was decided in accordance with the wishes of the Fezzanese authorities, particularly the Nadhir of Education.

The school, the building of which is in progress, at OUENZERIK will consist of two classrooms and a house for the teacher. The GREIFA and ZOUILA schools, also in progress, will have only one classroom and a house for the teacher.

The schools are of the same type as those already built in the Fezzan and have been fully approved by the local Education Department.

Detailed estimates for these buildings were approved on the 30th January, 1954.

HEAD V. HEALTH

TRIPOLITANIA

Jefren Hospital

The project is still held up pending receipt from the ./.

Director of Medical Services of proposals for the hospital and the subsequent preparation of detailed estimates and plans by the Public Works Department, Administration of Tripolitania.

It would now appear that this scheme will cost considerably more than was at first anticipated; the latest rough estimate being £L 93,000.

CYRENAICA

Tobruk Hospital

£L 5,000 has been provided for the construction of a small hospital at Tobruk. Detailed plans and estimates are awaited.

Tuberculosis Sanatorium

It is proposed to build a tuberculosis sanatorium in Cyrenaic probably near Shahat. £L 10,000 was made available for this in 1953-'54 and a further £L 80,000 in 1954-'55. As the work is likely to cost more than the £L 90,000 provided it has been suggested that it be phased into two stages. This would enable more funds to be made available for the building in 1955-'56.

Detailed plans and estimates are in course of preparation..

Slum Clearance

Nearly £L 22,000 was made available in 1953-'54 for slum clearance in Benghazi. It is proposed to build a new town at Salman and work on the first 80 houses is in progress.

FEZZAN

£L 9,000 was made available in 1953-'54 for provision of a water supply at Sebha Hospital. The work has now been started, the estimated cost is £L 6,563. This includes the cost of equipment for a water pumping station, the construction of a 60-70 cubic metre reservoir and the installation of one kilometre of piping. Part of the balance of the allotment will be spent on the construction of a wall around the hospital.

3. HEAD VI. PUBLIC UTILITIES

CYRENAICA

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Benghazi - High Level Reservoir and Ground Works

The construction of a high level reservoir in reinforced concrete with a capacity of 250,000 gallons at Fueihat has now been completed. Construction of a new pumping station and provision of sterilising equipment at Fueihat is also in hand.

The completion of the Reservoir and the new Pumping Station and installation of four electrically driven pumping units, ensures a steady supply throughout 24 hours, the draw off is even, peak demands are covered and high buildings are now supplied direct (there is no further necessity for pumping from ground level tanks in the buildings to service tanks on the roofs).

The installation of Chloramine Equipment ensures the efficient chlorination of the water and removes the taste and odour, which has been objectional in the past due to over chlorination.

The cost of the reservoir was £L 37,200 and the pumping station £L 12,680.

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(b) Benghazi - Distribution System

A twelve inch ring water main is being laid and when completed will ensure even distribution over a larger area and will enable additional connections to be made. £L 50,000 has been made available for this scheme.

(c) Derna - Distribution Main

The new eight inch water main from source to reservoir is now being installed. This will considerably increase the supply to the town and will replace the existing main which is very corroded and has a restricted flow. Provision of chlorinating plant and centrifugal pumps has considerably increased the efficiency of the water undertaking. It is estimated that this project will cost £L 14,000.

(d) Tobruk - Saline Supply

The provision of new pumps and the reconstruction of the pumping station and distribution mains at Tobruk is in hand at a cost of £L 6,500.

(e) El Marj Water Supply

The new reservoir is now complete. Provision of extra pumping units and reconstruction of the distribution mains has increased the efficiency of the town water supply.

(f) Beida Water Supply

The expansion of the Township of El Beida made it necessary to exploit further sources of supply. 4-5 km. of water main has been laid from Ain Belange to Beida, a new pumping station constructed and pumps are being installed.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES

(a) Benghazi Power Station

The Benghazi Power Station is a completely new station which has been completed in every respect with the exception of a Fifth Generator Group. The present capacity is 3740 K.V.A. and with the installation of the Fifth Group in 1954-'55 the capacity will be 4680 K.V.A. sufficient for the increased demands consequent upon the rehabilitation and future expansion of Benghazi and the suburb of Berka. The electrification at Benina Airport and the Pumping Stations at Benina supplying the bulk of the Benghazi water supply are also covered.

A total of £L 99,000 has been made available for the new station in the three year period 1952-'53 to 1954-'55.

(b) Benghazi - Distribution System

The Benghazi Distribution System is being completely reconstructed, high tension cables are being carried underground, existing Substations reconstructed and three new Substations have been built, new Transformers and equipment provided.

The present work on the North Ring will cost £L 32,000.

(c) Benghazi - Street Lighting

The main streets in Benghazi have been without efficient street lighting, the new programme covers the busiest thoroughfares, the Via Regina has now been provided with lighting to as high a standard as that applying in European cities.

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(d) Derna - Power Station

Derna Power Station has been reconstructed and new generators installed, the capacity has been increased to 1130 K.V.A. and the Station as reconstructed will allow for the installation of two new generator groups increasing the capacity to 1430 K.V.A. New transformers and equipment have also been provided. The total cost was estimates at £L 9,300.

Miscellaneous Electric Works

The power stations at Shahat, Beida, Agedabia have been reconstructed and extended, new generators installed and the distribution systems of these Townships have been reconstructed and extended.

4. HEAD VII. CIVIL AVIATION

CYRENAICA

Benina

Examination has shown that the existing runway at Benina is in a very bad condition. It has therefore been decided to build a new runway parallel to the existing one but some 200 yards to the east of it.

The contract for the work has been let at more than £L 137,000 and work will shortly commence.

The project will be supervised by engineers from England and it is hoped the work will be completed by the end of 1954.

5. IN CONCLUSION

It is inevitable that in the first years of the life of such an Organization as the Agency there will be some delays in starting works and that changes will have to be made in the light of experience.

It can almost certainly be said that the Agency has now passed this stage and with the financial aspects clarified can now proceed to devote all its energies to carrying out its extensive programme of works. The speedy approval of the 1954-'55 Agency Budget by the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya will also assist in this and has enabled the £L 817,500 Development Programme for 1954-'55 to be commenced on 1st April, 1954.

COPY

Report of the Auditor General upon the Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Libyan Public Development and Stabilization Agency at the 31st March, 1954.

It will be observed that an amount of £L.605,469 has been carried forward into the financial year 1954/55 in respect of uncompleted development projects. An amount of £L.206,935 was brought forward into 1953/54 from the year 1952/53 and it can be assumed that varying amounts will be carried forward in future years. It is considered that there should be an annual reassessment of the commitments of the Agency brought forward from previous years, to be made within three months of the end of each year. It does not seem to be by any means certain that, for example, the amount of £L.605,469 brought forward into the year 1954/55 represents the actual commitments brought forward. It may be less or it may be more.

An amount of £L.40,000 has been paid to the Administration of Tripolitania for Relief Works. This payment was made against a Statement of Expenditure on Relief submitted by the Administration for £L.101,345.140. It is presumed that the payment of £L.40,000 is a final payment towards Relief Works in Tripolitania in the year 1953/54 and that the Agency has no further liability in respect of that year.

There is an undisclosed liability of approximately £L.9,000 due to the Administration of Cyrenaica on 31st March 1954, on account of Water and Electricity Projects. This results from delay in submission of their claim by the Administration though it is understood that the liability will be shown in the accounts of the Administration at 31st March 1954, as an asset of the Administration.

There is still cause for complaint that the Agency is not in every case receiving proper acknowledgement from the Administrations of materials paid for by the Agency and delivered to Departments of the Administrations. I have seen no acknowledgement from the Agricultural Department of Tripolitania of their receipt of quantities of well casings and tubings. Insistence on such acknowledgements is essential.

An amount of £L.1,566.740 has been disallowed as a charge against Management Expenses, as at least some of the articles concerned (furnishings and equipment for offices and quarters in Sebha and Benina) were not received until after March 1954 and were inadequately vouched. Subject to correct vouching the charge will have to be met from the provision for Management Expenses in 1954/55.

The amount of £L.508,974.434 shown as due to the Agency from the Libyan Government at 31st March, 1954 is correct according to the records of the Agency, but is subject to reconciliation with the Government when its accounts for 1953/54 are completed.

(Sgd.) A.T. GOLDIE
(A.T. Goldie)
Auditor-General
Government of the U.K. of Libya.

Benghazi, 4th July 1954.

Appendix 'A'

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET

for period ending 31.3.54.

LIABILITIES	£L m/ms	ASSETS	£L m/ms
Development Fund	605,469.367	Cash at Bank	140,361.516
Stabilization Fund	71,084.400	Unpaid Contributions 1953/54	10,000.000
Sundry Creditors	3,971.349	Libyan Government Account	508,974.434
		Sundry Debtors	21,189.166
	£L680,525.116		£L680,525.116

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

(Signed) A.T. GOLDIE

(AUDITOR GENERAL)

GOVERNMENT OF THE U.K. OF LIBYA

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Statement of Account of Development Fund for period 1.4.53. - 31.3.54.

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from 1953/3	£L 206,935.945
Allocation 1953/4	810,000.000
Savings on Management Expenses 1953/4	4,488.680
U.S.A. special contribution - Karamanli Mole 1953/4	35,463.825
	£L 1,056,888.450

TRIPOLITANIA

Tripoli Harbour:	Karamanli Mole	60,060.677		
	Spanish Quay	5,930.101		
	Tug	52,824.272		
			118,815.050	
Agriculture:	Wadi Works	289.803		
	Well boring Eqpt.	407.002		
	Tubing & Casing	12,042.700		
	Experimental Drilling	3,825.442		
	Dams & Cisterns	135.740		
	Soil & Water Conservation	322.444		
	Olive Nurseries	393.303		
			17,416.434	
Education:	Teachers' Acc. - Garian	5,474.206		
	Teachers' Acc. - Tripoli	11,374.648		
	Technical College - Tripoli	16,348.406		
			33,197.260	
Roads:	Tripoli City		8,725.378	
Air Survey:	Northern Tripolitania		11,330.972	
				189,485.094

CYRENAICA

Education:	El Aweila Agri. School	4,828.000		
	Training College Benghazi	10,728.000		
	Tech. Trade Sch. & Carpet Factory	1,334.000		
			16,890.000	
Roads:	Lamluda - Alba		8,835.000	
Public Utilities	Water Projects	79,936.396 90,766.000		
			170,702.396	
				196,427.396

Development Fund

		Brought Forward	£L 385,912.490
FEZZAN			
Agriculture:		18,944.377	
Roads:		6,881.258	
Education:		4,233.554	
Health:		44,390	
			30,103.579
ALL LIBYA PROJECTS			
F.A.O. Plant Protection	4,795.182		
Forestry Planting	1,175.301		
Fixation of Sand Dunes	342.617		
Forage Cultivation - Sidi Mesri	3,126.548		
Date Processing & Packing	7,492.968		
Forestry Conservation	799.634		
Seeds & Fertilizers	1,534.916		
Marketing	931.222		
Hides & Skins	2.091		
Construction Offices - Sidi Mesri	12,550.509		
Operation of Research Stations	363.040		
Sheep Breeding & Range Management	442.667		
Agricultural Statistician	438.383		
General Requirements	24.900		
Pine Tree Plantation, Cyrenaica	538.167		
Zorda Experimental Station	299.534		
		34,857.679	
UNTAM Expenses Host/Guest		545.335	
			35,403.014
		Total Expenditure	451,419.083
		Balance as at 31.3.54.	605,469.367
		£L	1,056,888.450

(Signed) JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Sheet Three
Appendix 'A'

Statement of Account of Stabilization Fund
for period 1.4.53. - 31.3.54.

ALLOCATION

	£L
Allocation 1953/4	270,000.000
Less Deficit 1952/3	57,166.960
	212,833.040
Add transfer savings Management Expenses 1953/4	1,496.227
£L	214,329.267

			£L	
CYRENAICA	Cost of Barley		83,053.711	
TRIPOLITANIA	Cost of handling			
	U.S.A. wheat	1,417.945		
	Relief Works	40,000.000		
			41,417.945	
FEZZAN:	Rehabilitation - Zuela			
	Village	11,625.111		
	Cost of transport U.S.A.	7,148.100		
			18,773.211	
				143,244.867
	Total Expenditure			143,244.867
	Balance as at 31.3.54.			71,084.400
			£L	214,329.267

(Signed) JOV. J. HIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Sheet Four
Appendix 'A'

Statement of Account of Management Expenses Fund for period 31.3.53. - 1.4.54.

		ALLOCATION	£L 30,000.000
Personal Emoluments		£L 10,721.244	
OTHER CHARGES			
Office Expenses	£L 435.534		
Heat, Light & Water	33.466		
Travelling, Detention & Mileage Allowance	631.268		
Entertainment & Representation	6.932		
Telephones	89.320		
Postage & Telegrams	142.517		
Stationery & Printing	442.349		
Maintenance of Furniture & Fittings	37.350		
Maintenance of Library	85.884		
Provident Fund Contributions	510.189		
Maintenance of Buildings & Minor Works	224.506		
Maintenance of Transport	1,192.873		
Medical & Dental Treatment	32.849		
Rent & Upkeep of Residences	496.220		
Bank charges & Legal Fees	2,851.583		
Rent for Offices	237.570		
Sundries	172.714		
		7,623.124	
SPECIAL EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of Office Equipment & Furniture	719.069		
Provision of Offices for Regional Representatives	1,326.656		
Purchase of Vehicles	3,625.000		
		5;670.725	
			24,015.093
Transfer of Balance in hand at 31.3.54.			
To: DEVELOPMENT FUND			4,488.680
STABILIZATION FUND			1,496.227
			£L 30,000.000

(Signed) JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

1954/55

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1955.

1. GENERAL SURVEY

A high level of activity has been evident throughout the year, and the tempo continues to increase. Many of the major works commenced in earlier years have now reached or are approaching completion and other tasks have been undertaken which will be of permanent value to the economy of Libya. While there remains an accumulated arrears of work from previous years, this year has seen a considerable increase in the rate of expenditure, on Agricultural projects especially, and it may be expected that a state of balance between contributions and expenditure will be reached shortly. The greater amount of work done in the Agricultural field is especially gratifying because of its fundamental importance of the economy to Libya.

The Agency has continued to support the activities of the United Nations Technical Assistance Mission, whose Food and Agriculture Organization is making an increasingly valuable contribution to the improvement of Agricultural practices.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTION

The Board of Direction met on two occasions during the year. At the fourteenth meeting held in Benghazi in July 1954 the Turkish member was welcomed for the first time and the Report and Accounts for the previous year were approved. New Rules of Procedure were approved, a supplementary Budget for £L 25,000, being the balance of the French contribution which had not been available when the Budget for 1953-54 was prepared, was approved, and consideration was given to requests for aid from the Stabilization Fund to relieve famine conditions brought about by drought.

At the fifteenth meeting, held in Tripoli on 7th December 1954 the Egyptian member joined the Board and was welcomed by the Chairman. The Board went on to approve the Budget for 1955-56, and proposals for relief of flood damage in Cyrenaica which had occurred in November 1954. It was also decided to ask Sir Arthur Dean to renew his contract with the Agency in the post of General Manager for a further period of three years.

3. MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

Sir Arthur Dean continued in his post as General Manager throughout the year, and M. Pierre Lavault as his Deputy.

Mr. L.E. Leigh, Progress and Reports Officer, was replaced by Mr. O.I. Green in June 1954.

/Essayed

Essayed Fuad Kabazi left in July 1954 on his appointment as Nazir of Public Works in the Tripolitanian Administration.

Additional clerks and typists were recruited during the year to replace wastage, to cope with the increase in office work, and to staff a Budgetary Control and Procurement Section.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1954-'55.

Contributions were made to the Government of Libya from interested friendly countries which enabled that Government to authorize the preparation of the Budget for 1954-'55 on the basis of an income of £L 1,120,000. In addition the sum of £L 25,000 received from the French Government in November 1954 and passed to the Agency, was dealt with in a Supplementary Budget which was approved at the fourteenth meeting in July 1954, and in February 1955 intimation was received of a further sum £L 10,200, being the equivalent of £E 10,000 received from Egypt for use in the same financial year, and for this also a Supplementary Budget has been sanctioned by circulation to the Members of the Board of Direction. The total funds made available to the Agency by the Government of Libya during the year under report was £L 1,130,200 .

Cash as necessary for the Agency's work was drawn as required from the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya.

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1954-'55

STABILIZATION FUND

Owing to a severe drought in the early part of the year it was evident that the harvest would be very much below average. It was estimated that there would be a short fall of about 40,000 tons in the barley crop.

The Government of Libya addressed a request to the Government of the United States of America who made a gift of 30,000 tons of wheat and it was arranged that the Agency should receive this wheat and distribute it. In addition, a generous gift of 2,000 tons of wheat was received from the Government of Turkey. It was arranged to commence a series of relief works in July 1954 on a basis of half the cost of the works being met by payment of wages in wheat at the rate of 5 kilograms per man per day. The other half of the value of the work to be met from the Agency Stabilization Fund partly by the payment of an additional cash wage of 5 piastres per day per man (representing 20% of the value of the work) and partly by provision of transport and materials (being 30% of the value of the work). This provision of materials and transport enabled a really useful outturn of work of value to Libya to be accomplished. The Agency was in addition made responsible for handling, storing and transporting the wheat from the ships to the distribution centres. From the funds available in the Stabilization Fund amounting to £ 343,584 it was decided to make available for Relief Works funds as follows:-

Tripolitania	200,000
Cyrenaica	50,000
Fezzan	7,000

/The

The balance was available for expenditure on handling, storage and distribution of the gift wheat from America and Turkey. It was decided in July 1954 in consultation with the Government of Libya that the wheat should be divided between the Provinces as follows:-

Tripolitania	22,500
Cyrenaica	9,000
Fezzan	500

Relief Works were carried out very extensively in Tripolitania included sand dune fixation, forestry, repairs to wells and cisterns, minor road repairs, terracing, etc.

In Cyrenaica Relief Works were organized in the worst hit areas of the South-West and extreme East of the Province. An aforestation project has been authorized in the Agedabia area and in the Tobruk - Derna area road work was put in hand.

In addition to using the gift of American wheat to assist in the cost of Relief works a portion has been distributed as a free gift to those physically unable to work and in order to meet the extreme shortage of seed which was anticipated, authority was given to exchange a part of the wheat for locally grown barley. The offer of exchange was widely publicised in the Press of Tripolitania and tenders were called for at the express wish of the Government of Libya. Owing to the heavy demand for seed barley in November some difficulty was experienced in finding supplies but enough was ultimately found in December and was distributed during that month throughout the territory in proportion to population as was requested by the Executive Council of the Administration of Tripolitania.

In November 1954 the Province of Cyrenaica suffered extensive damage from floods caused by unusually heavy rains and flooding in the Barce plain. A further call was made on the Stabilization Fund to meet the cost of necessary repairs to bridges, roads and embankments which had been washed away. Owing to the heavy commitments for drought relief which had already been entered into, it was necessary to seek the approval of the Board at a meeting on December 9th, 1954 to draw in advance on next year's Stabilization Fund to meet the cost of these works. The Board authorized the expenditure of £L 65,000 for this purpose out of which £L 19,017 had been spent by 31st March.

Of the 32,000 tons of gift wheat and the money committed for drought relief 22,100 tons had arrived by 31st March and £L 204,500 had already been spent. Of this latter amount £L 150,000 represents an advance payment to the Tripolitanian Administration to enable them to meet expenses pending the submission of audited accounts.

In the months of February and March it became evident that weather conditions in Tripolitania had made it unlikely that the November and December sowings of barley would produce the good crop which had been hoped for, and meetings

/have

have already been held to discuss measures to deal with a certain shortage. A survey is at present being made to determine the probable yield of the harvest and as soon as the result is known further plans will be considered.

6. DEVELOPMENT FUND

In this its third year the Agency has been able to organize the execution of work, both direct and through the various Departments of the Federal Government and the Provincial Administrations, more effectively than hitherto. This is reflected in the fact that in the financial year just ended the total expenditure from the Development Account was £L 630,000 as against £L 451,419 in 1953-'54.

Despite this improvement, however, the expenditure is still less than the new money provided and there is no doubt that to increase this rate of expenditure it is essential to increase technical supervision both at technologist (University Graduate) and technician (Technical School) level. This is necessary both for planning and design of projects and for supervision during execution, and this staff is required both in the technical departments dealing with engineering and agriculture and with contractors.

7. PROGRESS UNDER THE VARIOUS HEADS

A. HEAD I - HARBOURS AND PORTS

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Spanish Quay. The sum of £L 15,000 was transferred from Head II, Roads and Communications, by virement to enable the surfacing and drainage of the Spanish Quay to be carried out. A contract was let for this work and it is now approaching completion.

(ii) Spanish Mole. The condition of the Mole has been causing anxiety for some years. The advice of Sir William Halcrow and Partners, Consulting Engineers, was requested and a programme of repairs was planned, for which a sum of £L 5,000 was provided from the Reserve for Contingencies. This has been spent on some urgent repairs, using largely experimental methods, as a result of which a programme designed to spend up to £L 50,000 per annum over the next few years has been drawn up.

(iii) Karamanli Mole. Owing to some extensions of the original plans, which are designed to enable larger ships to berth with greater security, the date of completion had to be extended. The construction work, costing about £L 140,000, is now finished and nothing but the final settlement of the contractor's bill remains.

/(b)

A. HEAD I - HARBOURS AND PORTS (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica

Benghazi Harbour. Mr. P.A. Scott of Sir William Halcrow and Partners, and Dr. Peter of the Societa Italiana per Lavori Marittimi, were commissioned to prepare a joint report on the reinstatement and further development of Benghazi Harbour. This was accepted by the Government of Libya at the beginning of November 1954, and they authorized the Agency to engage Sir William Halcrow and Partners as Consulting Engineers to prepare a detailed project to the stage of calling for tenders for the works agreed. This is now in hand and extensive investigations of the conditions prevailing have been made. It is hoped that the report will be ready by October 1955. A scale model of the harbour as designed will be constructed and its behaviour studied.

8. B. HEAD II - ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Federal

The Fezzan Road. L. Maret, the Chief Engineer of the Roads Department in Tunisia, with the Federal Roads Engineer, made a reconnaissance of the road from Sebha to El Ghaddihia, where it joins the Federal Coast Road, and submitted a report. This deals with the special problem of the Dune of Kneir , and also with the stage by stage construction of the road as a whole. Work has already commenced, utilizing the sum of £L 12,390 provided in the Budget for the year under consideration, and good progress has already been made on improving some of the more difficult lengths. The whole of the Federal share of the Development Fund for 1954-'55, £L 37,395, has been earmarked for this road.

(b) Fezzan

In addition to the purchase of some road works equipment, the road from Sebha airfield to Djerid was commenced. An allotment of £L 7,000 against a total estimated cost of about £L 14,000, enabled a useful start to be made and the Fezzan now has its first length of bitumen surface highway.

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Well Boring equipment. 4,000 metres of tubing have been purchased by the Agency at a cost of £L 12,700, and been used by the well boring teams in the Tripolitanian Administration under the supervision of the Point Four Service in Libya.

/(ii)

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (Contd.)

(a) Tripolitania (Contd)

(ii) Soil and Water Conservation. Under this Head the activities of the Agency this year have been concentrated on a Wadi Megenin improvement project. As a result of a study made by the Compagnie des Techniques Hydrauliques et Agricole of Grenable, consulting engineers, the following projects have been sanctioned and work has begun:-

(a) Improvement to the Amiot/Viale scheme.
This consists of a dam, a canal and a spreading area, and was constructed in 1952 by the Agency in order to divert a part of the Wadi Megenin flood and utilize the water for inundation irrigation. An accurate survey made at the beginning of 1954 has shown it is possible by lengthening the channel to develop further areas to be irrigated.
This work has been given on contract to a local firm and is expected to be completed by June 1955. The amount of the contract is £L 15,000 and £L 11,000 was spent by the end of the financial year.

(b) Construction of another dam and a diversion canal for water spreading at Sidi Gelani also on the Wadi Megenin, some 5 kms north of the Amiot/Viale dam. This dam has been completed and the channel has made good progress. It is expected that about 2,800 hectares will be irrigated when the works are completed. This will result from diverting up to 40 cubic metres/sec. of the maximum flood. This diversion of a substantial part of the flood water will help to protect Tripoli against floods. The contract for the dam, the intake works and the channel is about £L 64,500 of which £L 56,000 had been spent by the end of the financial year.

A further study has also been made of the lower reaches of the Wadi Megenin near Tripoli. According to the data collected a flood of 80 cubic metres per second in the Wadi Megenin is considered dangerous for Tripoli city. As a result of the work carried out by

/the

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (Contd).

(a) Tripolitania (Contd).

(ii)

(b) Contd.

the Agency in 1954-'55, 40 cubic metres per second of this flood should be diverted in the Gefara and if the balance of the flood could run direct to the sea it would do little harm. To effect this a survey of an improved trace for the Wadi in the vicinity of Tripoli is being made by the Consulting Engineers on behalf of the Agency and in close co-operation with the Public Works Nazarat of Tripolitania. In the light of the survey proposals to improve the lower reaches of the Wadi Megenin near Tripoli city will be worked out.

(iii) Cisterns. Among the Relief works financed from the Stabilization Fund in 1954 in Tripolitania was the cleaning and repairing of cisterns. With the help of information collected by a survey carried out by the Agency between January and July 1954 much valuable work was done about 800 cisterns being cleaned and 150 cleaned and repaired.

(iv) Forestry Development. A programme for Forestry Development in Tripolitania was established in co-operation with the FAO Forestry Expert and the Department of Agriculture. In accordance with this programme repairs have been carried out to Forest Guards' houses at Hascian, Fonduk el Togar and Sidi Ben Nur. Vehicles, land-rovers and lorries, and some topographical equipment have been purchased for the work of the Forestry Department. The total cost of Forestry items was £L 11,000. About £L 8,000 will also be spent on a programme of plantations.

(v) Wadi Caam Investigation. Measurements have been made throughout the winter in the catchment area of the Wadi Caam. An agronomical survey has also been made, particularly in the Zliten oasis, to determine the extent of improvement that could be expected from irrigation. The collection of these data will enable the Agency to decide the basis of future development for the best utilisation of the Wadi Caam water. It will have to continue for five years at least before reliable data are available. In 1954-'55 £L 6,000 was spent on this survey.

(vi) Settlement at Maamura. This project has been extended in consultation with the Nazarat of Agriculture so as to provide electric pumping for irrigation, agricultural equipment, etc. The extra funds

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (Contd).

(a) Tripolitania (Contd)

(vi) Settlement at Maamura (Contd)

required were found from savings on other agricultural schemes and the project has now been completed at a total cost of about £L 15,000.

(vii) Disinfesting Chamber - Tripoli Port. A disinfesting chamber has been obtained from Italy and installed in the Port areas. The expenditure to date is £L 16,000 against an estimate of £L 17,000. Italian technicians are to train Libyans to operate it. This plant should enable the phyto-pathological standards required by the Italian authorities to be attained and will enable Libyan products such as citrus fruit to compete on equal terms in European markets.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) El Aweila Agricultural School. Minor additional works were carried out at the El Aweila Agricultural School and the cost of £L 2,000 met from the Reserve for Contingencies.

(ii) Zorda Dry Land Experimental Station. The construction of the buildings to house the office, laboratories and staff quarters with implement sheds has now been completed at a total cost of £L 13,800. Some equipment is still to be obtained.

(iii) Repairs to ENTE Farms and Cisterns. A total of 58 homesteads with their water supply cisterns has been reconditioned at a cost of about £L 18,000.

(c) Fezzan

(i) Date Palm Shoots. In order to improve the out-turn both in quality and quantity of Date palms cultivated in the Fezzan, M. Pereau Le Roy, Director of a research station in Morocco who had in 1951 been a member of a FAO team which visited the Fezzan, paid another visit in October 1954 under the auspices of the Agency to advise the local farmers on the multiplication of the better varieties actually growing in the Fezzan. A report recommending the best method of multiplying these varieties has now been prepared by this Agency and will, in co-operation with the Agricultural Department, Fezzan, form the basis of a programme for improvement to be financed by the Agency.

/(ii)

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (Contd.)

(c) Fezzan (Contd)

(ii) Olive Schoots. It was intended to import in December 1954 January 1955 varieties of shoots of recommended quality to improve the quality of cultivation in this Province. Unfortunately, owing to certain difficulties, the transport of these olive shoots did not take place and this programme will be taken up again in 1955-'56.

(iii) Co-operatives (Sebha). A building for a future Agricultural Co-operative to be created in Sebha has been constructed at a cost of £L 7,400.

(iv) Irrigation.

(a) Certain works have been carried out in the following oases for the improvement of the irrigated land at a cost of about £L 14,000:-

Deb-Deb: 1 storage basin, 300 metres of channels in concrete, 5,800 metres of drainage for which it was necessary to build some small stone bridges.

Agar: 2,400 metres of drainage; 9 small stone bridges.

Gorda: 5,300 metres of drainage; 72 small stone bridges.

Brak: 1 channel of 300 metres.

Douissa: 3,100 metres of drainage and 16 small stone bridges.

Gotta: A large distribution cistern for irrigation including an aqueduct 740 metres long over two metres high, and a large storage basin to hold the night flow of the wellfor daytime irrigation, have been completed.

(b) Development of irrigated areas from artesian wells.

An important work costing £L 5,000 has been carried out at Traghen for the development of new irrigated areas from three artesian wells. This includes extensive masonry works with control valves at the wells, and about 2,500 metres of channels in concrete.

/ (c).

9. C. HEAD III - AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (Contd).

(c) Fezzan (Contd)

(iv) Irrigation

(c) Improvement of wells in sandy areas.

Wells in sandy areas have been rehabilitated and norias have been installed by the Agency as in previous years. Small basins for irrigation have been provided. Motor pumps financed by the Agency are being introduced on an experimental basis. Twenty-one have been purchased through the Agricultural Co-operative, Sebha at a total cost of £L 7,000.

(d) Drilling Artesian Wells in the Chatti Valley.

An artesian well has been drilled near Brak to replace an earlier one which was no longer functioning. Water was found at a depth of 91 metres with the satisfactory yield of 21 litres per second. The drilling was carried out by contract on behalf of the Agency.

(v) Aerial Survey. A survey of selected areas of the Fezzan and the valleys of the Chatti and the Agial and around Louzourk and the enlargements to a scale of 1:20,000 have now been received. This work was carried out on contract at a cost of £L 10,835 which was covered by the Supplementary Budget sanctioned in July.

10. D. SUPPORT TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSION, UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

The Agency has, within the frame of its Development programme, financed two surveys as follows:-

(a) a survey of the possibility of developing fruit tree cultivation in Tripolitania. The survey was carried out by an FAO expert recruited in Tunisia at a cost of £L 1,200. His recommendations are now under consideration in the Tripolitanian Agricultural Department.

(b) a survey, principally in Tripolitania, of the possibility of establishing Agricultural Credit Co-operatives with a view to increasing agricultural production and the income of small farmers. This survey was made by an F.A.O. expert in Agricultural Credit Co-operatives at a cost of £L 500. His report has resulted in the recruitment of a specialist in this subject who is preparing

/in

10. D. SUPPORT TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSION, UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (Contd)

(b) (contd.)

in conjunction with a Committee of Experts the necessary legislation to enable Co-operative Societies to be set up.

In addition the Agency has continued to support the activities of FAO experts in the following fields at a cost of about £L 11,000 during the year:-

(i) Plant Improvement. The Agency has purchased high quality mother seeds to improve local yields and has supported financially the two agronomists, one in Tripolitania and the other in Cyrenaica, by supplying experimental equipment.

(ii) Plant Protection. The Agency has financed the purchase of equipment for the work of the Plant Protection Expert. Two demonstration campaigns have been organized by FAO with the technical and financial support of the Agency.

(a) In August a team of experienced operators was brought from Italy to demonstrate the use of insecticides in combatting the citrus cochineal pest.

(b) An olive tree pruning campaign was organized in 1954-'55 with a team of pruners from Tunisia (Sfax) with an Ingenieur des Services Agricoles and one Moniteur agricole from the Department of Agriculture of Tunisia in charge. These demonstrations were supervised by the FAO Plant Protection Expert.

(iii) Forestry. The FAO Forestry Expert has collaborated very closely with the Agricultural Departments of Tripolitania and Cyrenaica. £L 1,800 has been spent by the Agency on seeds, topographic equipment and the salary of an assistant to support this work.

(iv) Sheep Breeding. The Agency has continued to finance at a cost of £L 5,000 the development of some irrigated fodder growing areas for the experimental Sheep Breeding Station at Gasr Garabulli.

(v) Date Processing. The experimental scheme to produce luxury dates for export has been superseded by a programme to supply dates after processing for the school feeding programme. The Agency is financing this at a cost of about £L 50,000 and the FAO expert has been sent to U.S.A. to buy plant.

/(vi)

10. D. SUPPORT TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSION, UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (Contd.)

(vi) Agricultural Statistics (Tripolitania).

The Agency financed the Tripolitanian Agricultural Statistical Service during its initial year at a cost of £L 2,400. This has been taken over by the Provincial Administration from 1st April, 1965.

(vii) Marketing. FAO Marketing expert continued his efforts to increase the export of Libyan products and the Agency has financed several visits to Commercial Fairs etc., in Europe and the Middle East at a cost of about £L 1,500.

11. HEAD IV - EDUCATION

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Primary School at Zuara, etc. This work has now been finished at a total cost of about £L 5,000.

(ii) Girls Junior School Tripoli. This work has just started. The total cost is expected to be about £L 28,000 of which the Agency is contributing £L 14,000.

(iii) Extension of Teacher's Training School Zuara.

This work has been finished at a cost of about £L 2,500.

(iv) Clerical and Technical Training College Tripoli.

The extensions have made good progress and are expected to be complete within one month at a total cost of £L 14,000. This is a work which is being carried out on behalf of the International Labour Office at the expense of the Agency. The work is supervised by the I.L.O. Tripolitania.

(v) Extension to Sidi Mesri School. The work has only just started. It is expected to cost about £L 3,000.

(vi) Misurata School- Electric Installation.

This has been completed at a cost of about £L 1,500.

(vii) Kindergarten

(a) Misurata - Work well in hand
(b) Homs - Work started

The total cost is expected to be £L 1,000.

/ (b)

11. HEAD IV - EDUCATION

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Women Teachers' Training College, Benghazi.

This project has been under way since February 1954, and work on the main contract is now complete. Additional to the main constructional work, there is the provision of full lighting equipment for the lecture theatre. This equipment is now arriving. About £L 34,000 has been spent out of the £L 37,000 in the budget, and the work is expected to be complete at the end of May, 1955.

(ii) Boarding School at Agedabia. Budget provision for this school was originally £L 30,000. At the request of the Cyrenaican Education Department this sum was reduced to £L 24,000 in order to make £L 6,000 available for work at a school at Tobruk (see (iii) below). On preparation of the drawings, however, the Director of Public Works reported that the cost would be not less than £L 35,000. The actual tender is for £L 30,223. This has been accepted and work has commenced. The excess will be found from the Reserve for Contingencies.

(iii) School at Tobruk. This school is located in an ex Italian barracks. Vide (ii) above the sum of £L 6,000 was allocated for this work. Expenditure to date is £L 4,500 and completion is expected by the end of May, 1955.

(c) Fezzan

(i) Construction of the new Schools. New schools at Quenzerick, Zouila, Greifa, Gatroun, Agar and Gorda have been completed during the financial year at a total cost of about £L 24,500.

12. HEAD V - HEALTH

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Hospital at Jefren. The construction of this Hospital has made a good start. It is hoped to be completed by December 1955 at a total cost, including water supply and electricity supply, of £L 112,000 of which, the local Administration are providing £L 10,000 and the Agency the balance.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The estimates have been approved and a contractor selected for the complete work. Orders have been placed for electrical, sanitary and other

/ equipment

12. HEAD V - HEALTH (Contd).

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Contd)

equipment, and it is expected that the work, with the exception of the electricity supply, a provision for which has been postponed until 1956-'57 , will be completed by March,1956, at a total cost of £L 140,000.

(ii) Hospital at Tobruk. This project which consists of the reconstruction of an existing building for use as a hospital has been completed at a total cost of about £L 6,600.

(iii) Slum Clearance.

(a) Work on the construction of 72 houses at Belmani, Benghazi, has been completed.

(b) A further scheme of 22 houses at Zeida has also been completed. The total cost of both these schemes being about £L 25,[illegible]

(c) Fezzan

(i) Hospital at Sebha. A reinforced concrete water tank has been constructed for supplying water to the Hospital at a total cost, with the fittings, of about £L 9,000.

13. HEAD VI - PUBLIC UTILITIES

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Electricity Supply. A firm of Consulting Engineers has been engaged to consider the requirements for electric power and to prepare a fully worked out project. The existing Italian concessionaires and the United Nations expert who prepared a preliminary report have both been consulted. The Italian concessionaires have under preparation an inventory of their assets from which a valuation is to be prepared before considering taking these over. It is expected that the full report will be ready by about October,1955.

(b) Cyrenaica

Electricity Supplies

£L 240,000 has been budgetted in all against this heading and bills have been paid to the value of £L 152,000. The following projects are in hand.

(i) Benghazi Power Station. The fourth Generator Group (750 K.W. National) was commissioned just after the beginning of the year and though certain operating difficulties were encountered these were soon rectified. Erection of a third Bulk Fuel Storage Tank has been completed. Expenditure during the year £L 48,000.

13. HEAD VI- PUBLIC UTILITIES (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Power Station (Contd.)

A fifth Generator Group (750 K.W. National) has been ordered, the cost of which was covered by the provision of £L 30,000 in the Agency's 1954-'55 Budget. As delivery of this plant will not however be made until after 31st March,1955, a virement was made of this amount to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium project (see Head V B(i) above). This amount has been revoted to this project in the Agency's 1955-'56 Budget. The set is expected to be delivered in June.

(ii) Benghazi Distribution System.

(a) North Ring. All H.T. cable installation has been completed as has also the installation of all equipment in the 3 new sub-stations. Installation of necessary L.T. cable in continuing. The total cost will be £L 51,000 of which about £L 36,000 has been spent in 1954-'55.

(b) South Ring. The first stage has been put in hand and is nearing completion. The total cost will be about £L 28,000.

(iii) Benghazi Street Lighting. Work on this project is approaching completion at a total cost of about £L 19,000.

(iv) Derna Distribution System. Overhaul of the H.T. distribution cabling and provision of street lighting is about 60% completed. The cost will be about £L 11,000.

(v) Agedabia. A new Power Station and a limited scheme of street lighting have been completed at a cost of £L 2,500.

(vi) El Marj (Barce). A contract has been let for the re-erection of the old Benghazi Power Station structure at El Marj to provide a new Power Station there to house extra Generating Groups now released from Benghazi. The cost will be about £L 10,000 of which over £L 6,000 has been spent in the current year.

(vii) Beida. The erection of a Fuel Storage Tank and the installation of street lighting and a third 46 K.W. Generator have all been completed at a cost of nearly £L 4,500.

(viii) Tobruk. The rehabilitation of the Power Station is now completed at a cost of about £L 4,000.

(ix) Susa. The rehabilitation of the Power Station and distribution line has now been completed at a cost of £L 3,600.

/ (x)

13. HEAD VI - PUBLIC UTILITIES (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(x) Shahat. The extension of the Power Station and the addition of one more generating group has now been completed at a cost of £L 2,800.

(xi) El Abiar. A small Power Station with the necessary distribution lines has been completed at a cost of £L 3,700.

Water Supplies.

A total of £L 272,000 has been budgetted against this heading, and bills have been paid to the value of £L 142,000 against the following projects:-

(i) Benghazi - Ground Works (Fueihat) This project is now completed at a cost of about £L 14,500 . The chlorination plant is in operation and is proving highly efficient.

(ii) Benghazi Distribution System. The laying of the 12 inch ring water main has proceeded very satisfactorily, particularly as regards the time factor. (In this connection it is worthy of mention that the work is being carried out by departmentally engaged labour). The work has been completed up to the funds available £L 40,000, but a further instalment will be necessary in 1956-'57.

(iii) Benina Ground Level Reservoir. Designs have been prepared but tender action has not yet been taken. The work is expected to cost about £L 30,000.

(iv) Benina Trunk Main. Work on the trench for this main has commenced. The necessary pipes are at site. Following the successful results obtained recently, the use of departmentally engaged labour will be repeated on this project, and, it is expected the work will be completed in the coming year. The total cost will be over £L 90,000.

(v) Derna Supply Main. The laying of this 8 inch water main from source of supply to the reservoir has now been completed at a cost of £L 15,000.

(vi) Tobruk - Saline Supply. New pumps have been installed and the reconstruction of the water mains is proceeding. Reconstruction of the pumping station has not yet commenced. Completion of the whole project is expected by September, 1955, at a cost of £L 6,500.

(vii) El Marj (Barce). Two additional pumping units have been installed at a cost of £L 8,000.

/(viii)

13. HEAD VI - PUBLIC UTILITIES (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd)

(viii) Beida - Ain Belange. Work on the installation of a pump at the reservoir has been completed at a cost of £L 6,000.

(ix) Ain Belgadir. The pumps and pipes have been supplied and the work is expected to be completed by August 1955 at a cost of about £L 4,500.

(x) Bardia. The pumps have been ordered . The work will cost about £L 1,500.

(xi) Fueihat. Pumps have been ordered and about 50% of the building has been completed. The expenditure to date is about £L 5,000 out of an estimate of £L 8,000.

14. HEAD VII - CIVIL AVIATION

(a) Tripolitania

Idris, Strengthening Runway and Improvement of Lighting.

A Technical Committee was invited to investigate and report on the necessity for strengthening the runway, taxi tracks and apron at Idris Airport, Tripoli, and improving the approach lighting and submitted its report in November, 1954. This has been considered by the Government and the Agency has been entrusted with the responsibility for organizing the execution of the necessary works. £L 50,000 is being contributed by the Royal Air Force and the balance £L 174,000 will be met by the Agency.

(b) Cyrenaica.

Benina, New Runway.

Work began on a new runway 2,200 yards long, at Benina Airport at the end of May under a contract with a local firm totalling £L 135,000. An additional provision of £L 77,000 has been made in the Budget 1955-'56 for taxi-ways and aprons. This work has also been given to the same contractor on agreed rates. The work is being carried out under the supervision of a Resident Engineer on loan from the British Air Ministry. Expenditure at the end of the financial year was about £L 107,000. It is anticipated that the work will be completed by September 1955. It is to be noted that in addition to the funds provided by the Agency the sum of £L 27,000 has been given as a grant by the British Air Ministry.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1955

LIABILITIES		£L m/ms	£L m/ms	ASSETS		£L m/ms	£L m/ms
DEVELOPMENT FUND			806,445.448	CASH at Barclays Bank D.C.O., Tripoli		8,225.608	
STABILIZATION FUND			253,447.431	Barclays Bank D.C.O., London		96,388.962	
SUNDRY CREDITORS -	Contract Deposits	398.000		Credit Foncier, Tripoli		44,590.451	
	Other Deposits	1,111.360		In hand		1.058	
	Suspense Accounts	628.059					149,206.079
			2,137.419	UNPAID CONTRIBUTIONS 1954/55			10,000.000
				GOVT. OF U.K. OF LIBYA			541,155.684
				CROWN AGENTS			195,997.529
				ADMINISTRATION OF TRIPOLITANIA			150,000.000
				ADMINISTRATION OF CYRENAICA			3,300.000
				SUNDRY DEBTORS - Advances Personal		256.660	
				Imprest Accounts		11,871.151	
				Suspense Accounts		243.195	
							12,371.006
		£L 1,062,030.298					£L 1,062,030.298

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheets are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

Tripoli, 21st May 1955

(signed) A.T. GOLDIE

AUDITOR GENERAL - GOVERNMENT OF U.K. OF LIBYA

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Development Fund A/C

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for financial year ending 31st March 1955

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year:	£L		605,469.367
Original Allocations:	£L		798,750.000
Add special contribution U.K. of Great Britain	£L		27,000.000
Add contribution Republic of Egypt:	£L		7,650,000
	£L		1,438,869.367
Deduct re-allocation to Management Expenses in accordance with Board of Management minutes of 15th Meeting on 6.12.54	£L		777.611
TOTAL AVAILABLE	£L		1,438,091.756

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms	£L	m/ms
	HARBOURS AND PORTS:				
1.	Karamanli Mole	67,582.294			
2.	Spanish Mole	4,400.466			
3.	Purchase of Dredger	9.050			
4.	Benghazi Harbour Enquiry	2,004.765			
5.	No.5 Jetty, Tobruk	265.000			
6.	Resurfacing of Quay, Tripoli Port	6,766.000		81,027.575	
	ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS:				
7.	Tripoli City Roads	2,202.016			
8.	Federal Road, Fezzan	73.333			
9.	Fezzan Roads	5,959.031		8,234.380	
	AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION:				
10.	Artesian Wells	955.125			
11.	Soil and Water Conservation	65,925.800			
12.	Dams and Cisterns	17,501.019			
13.	Settlement at Maamura	7,790.850			
14.	Wadi Cam Investigation	5,930.817			
15.	Forestry Development-Tripolitania	7,947.278			
16.	Experimental Drilling Misurata	274.595			
17.	Olive Nurseries	610.450			
18.	Investigation Water Resources	12,751.870			
19.	Rural Water Supplies	2,682.776			
20.	Experimental Plantation in Gebel	708.510			
21.	Disinfesting Chamber	15,810.421			
22.	Eucalyptus Plantation	1,536.069			
23.	Zorda Dry Farm, Cyrenaica	9,813.000			
24.	Rehabilitation of E.N.T.E. Houses and Cisterns	2,135.000			
25.	Fezzan Agriculture	34,949.293			
26.	Forage Production	3,849.493			
27.	Cyrenaica Water Spreading	675.000			
28.	Artesian Wells Development	33.071			
	Carried Forward	191,880.437		89,261.955	

Development Fund A/C (continued)

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms	£L	m/ms
	Brought Forward	191,880.437		89,261.955	
	F.A.O.:				
29.	Forage Cultivation Sidi Mesri	365.360			
30.	Sidi Mesri	1,933.767			
31.	Operation of Research Stations	10,833.102			
32.	General Requirements	843.937			
33.	Sheep Breeding	3,678.193			
34.	Agricultural Statistics	2,340.467			
35.	Plant Protection	10,120.364			
36.	Date Processing and Packing	3,282.091			
37.	Forestry	11,145.155			
38.	Marketing	843.684			
39.	Dunes Fixation	12.200			
40.	Hides and Skins	651.003			
41.	Co-operative Credit Enquiry	349.338		238,279.098	
	EDUCATION:				
42.	I.L.O.	8,230.437			
43.	Technical Training College, Tripoli	35.000			
44.	School Buildings	11,463.427			
45.	Training College, Cyrenaica	20,000.000			
46.	Trade School & Carpet Factory, Cyrenaica	1,920.000			
47.	Apprentices School, El Aweila, Cyrenaica	655.000			
48.	Boarding School, Tobruk, Cyrenaica	3,204.000			
49.	Boarding School, Agedabia, Cyrenaica	5,000.000			
50.	Fezzan Education	19,892.016		70,399.880	
	HEALTH:				
51.	Jefren Hospital, Tripolitania	10,006.480			
52.	Slum Clearance, Cyrenaica	21,207.000			
53.	Tobruk Hospital, Cyrenaica	3,632.000			
54.	Fezzan Health	6,679.615		41,525.095	
	PUBLIC UTILITIES:				
55.	Water, Cyrenaica	38,693.200			
56.	Electricity, Cyrenaica	34,611.000			
57.	Electricity, Tripolitania	337.559		73,641.759	
	CIVIL AVIATION:				
58.	Runway Benina Airport, Cyrenaica	107,153.926		107,153.926	
	AIR SURVEY:				
59.	Northern Tripolitania	552.000			
60.	Fezzan	10,832.595		11,384.595	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE			631,646.308	
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD AT 31.3.55.			806,445.448	
				£L 1,438,091.756	

(Signed) JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Stabilization Fund A/C

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for financial year ending 31st March 1955

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year:	£L	71,084.400
Original allocation 1954/55:	£L	266,250.000
Add refund on purchase of barley in 1953/54:	£L	1,662.150
Add contribution Republic of Egypt:	£L	2,550.000
	£L	341,546.550
Deduct re-allocation to Management Expenses in accordance with Board of Management minutes of 15th Meeting on 6.12.54.	£L	259.203
TOTAL AVAILABLE	£L	341,287.347

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms
1.	Fezzan Reconstruction of Zoueya	3,346.444	
2.	Handling of Wheat	53,054.472	
3.	Cyrenaica - Flood Damage	31,439.000	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE:	£L 87,839.916	
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD AT 31.3.55:	£L 253,447.431	
		£L 341,287.347	

(Signed) JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

Appendix 'A'

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

Management Expenses A/C

Statement of Expenditure for financial year ending 31st March 1955

ALLOCATION

Original Allocation 1954/55	£L 30,000.000
Add Supplementary Allocation in accordance with Board of Management minutes of 15th Meeting on 6.12.54	£L 1,036.814
TOTAL ALLOCATION	£L 31,036.814

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms	£L	m/ms
	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
1.	Personal Emoluments	15,146.287		15,146.28	
	OTHER CHARGES				
2.	Office Expenses	748.966			
3.	Heat, Light and Water	84.722			
4.	Travelling, Detention and Mileage Allowance	1,661.403			
5.	Entertainment and Representation	8.510			
6.	Telephones	359.722			
7.	Postage and Telegrams	237.023			
8.	Stationery and Printing	734.657			
9.	Maintenance of Furniture and Fittings	140.321			
10.	Maintenance of Library	28.017			
11.	Provident Fund Contribution	647.257			
12.	Maintenance of Buildings and Minor Works	73.133			
13.	Maintenance of Transport	2,676.580			
14.	Medical and Dental Treatment	140.381			
15.	Rent and Upkeep of Residences	331.736			
16.	Rent of Offices	237.533			
17.	Sundries	238.055			
18.	Bank Charges, Professional Fees etc.	1,214.592		9,562.60	
	TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE			£L 24,708.89	
	SPECIAL EXPENDITURE				
9.	Purchase of Office Equipment and Furniture	1,971.565			
10.	Provision of Offices for Regional Representatives	3,385.920			
11.	Purchase of Vehicles	970.434		6,327.91	
	GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE AT 31ST MARCH 1955			£L 31,036.814	

(Signed) JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

Libya.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

1955/56

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1956

1. GENERAL SURVEY

A further improvement in the rate of completing works begun in earlier years can be seen from consideration of the accounts. The expenditure on Development works increased by £L 320,727 to £L 952,373. This exceeds the amount added to the Development Fund during the year by £L 135,973. This represents a useful clearance of the back-log of works begun in the early days of the Agency, which would have been substantially greater if vouchers to support about £L 150,000 of advances given to the P.W.D., Tripolitania had been submitted.

During this year the emphasis of the Agency's Budget has moved somewhat away from Agricultural projects towards Public Works projects. This does not indicate any fundamental change in policy but was made possible by the proposal to spend £L 300,000 of Exceptional Budget funds on Agricultural projects within the Federal and Provincial Governments. In the event, much of the Exceptional Budget funds had to be used to fight a plague of locusts which severely attacked Tripolitania especially during the summer of 1955, and some of the proposals had to be deferred.

Close liaison continued with the work of the United Nations Technical Assistance Mission, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization whose expenses the Agency continued to support.

The formation of the Libyan American Reconstruction Commission, with terms of reference similar to our own, for the organization of development work with American funds, called for close liaison in the planning of projects. Cordial relations were maintained with this and other organizations, such as United States Operations Mission and the Libyan Finance Corporation, and a number of joint tasks were undertaken.

The General Manager was deputed by the Government of Libya as Technical Adviser to His Excellency the Libyan Ambassador to Turkey for the Xth International Roads Congress held at Istanbul from the 26th September 1955 to the 8th October, 1955.

The services of the General Manager were lent by the Government of Libya to the Government of Malta from the 14th February to the 1st March 1956 to advise them on the Conservation of Water Resources, and he submitted a Report to the Government of Malta.

/The

1. General Survey (Contd.)

The Deputy General Manager left on the 27th March for Baghdad having been chosen by His Excellency the Prime Minister as a member of the Delegation headed by Dr. Ali Aneizi to represent Libya at the opening ceremonies of the major development schemes in Iraq, which took place in the presence of King Feisal II on various dates during the first ten days of April.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTION

During the year the Board of Direction met twice. At the Sixteenth Meeting on the 8th June 1955 His Excellency Dr. Ali el Sahli took the Chair for the first time as successor to His Excellency Dr. Ali Aneizi; the Annual Report and Accounts for 1955/56 were approved and note was taken of the serious depletion of the Stabilization Fund owing to successive droughts.

At the Seventeenth Meeting on the 30th January 1956 the Budget for 1956/57 was approved.

3. MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

In accordance with the decision of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Board of Direction held in Tripoli on the 7th December 1954 the General Manager, Sir Arthur Dean, renewed his contract of service with the Agency as from the 1st May 1955 for a further period of 3 years.

On the 12th July 1955, M. Pierre Lavault, Deputy General Manager, left the Agency on terminal leave, his contract of service with the Agency expiring on the 15th October 1955. The post was filled by Es Sayed Fuad Kabazi, who was released from his post as Nazir of Public Works in order to take up his new appointment, having previously served with the Agency in a technical and engineering capacity. His counsel and experience are welcomed.

The Agency's Agricultural Officer, Es Sayed Naim R. Canaan, who joined the Agency in May 1955 was unfortunately forced by serious illness to undergo medical treatment abroad for a considerable period, and later was obliged to resign for this reason. The Agency has since learnt with regret that Es Sayed Naim R. Canaan died on the 26th May, 1956.

Mr. F.J. Hossack joined the Agency as an Engineer Officer in October 1955.

The Agency undertook to carry out for the Federal Government the major project of the construction of major capital works at Beida, and for this purpose engaged Mr. E.H. Brown, L.R.I.B.A., previously Director of Public Works in the Administration of Tripolitania, as Architect in charge of this scheme in September 1955.

Es Sayed Muktar Ducali, Cashier in the Agency's Accounts Department, earned a United Nations Fellowship which enabled him to spend six months in Blackpool, England, working with the Borough Treasurer and studying accountancy from May to December 1955.

/4.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1955/56

Contributions from interested friendly countries enabled the Government of Libya to instruct the Agency to prepare its Budget for 1955/56 on the basis of an income of £L 1,040,208, including a Supplementary Budget.

The Agency has, at the request of the Finance Ministry, Government of Libya, undertaken works outside its Budget. For these funds have not yet been placed at its disposal but it is desirable that they should be by transfer of funds from the general account of the Government of Libya to the account earmarked for the Agency. Items which fall under this Head are:

(i) £L 103,000 to be spent on various projects in Cyrenaica against the Dredger account, which is a Federal charge previously shown as Provincial.

(ii) Tripoli Electricity Undertaking

(a) Purchase of Sulzer set £L 70,000

(b) Purchase of Metro-Vick Alternator, £L 70,000 committed already with a further £L 110,000 to follow for installation and ancillary equipment.

(iii) Work at El Beida

(a) Stage I - £L 200,000

For this we have placed orders for:

1. Power Station including distribution system £L 30,000.

2. Engaged Consultants for Water Supply.

3. Accepted a contract amounting to £L 55,000 for office building block.

We have under preparation estimates for further building works.

(b) Stage II - £L 250,000

For this we have been asked to prepare estimates for further buildings in Beida. Also the rehabilitation of the Labraq Airstrip.

(iv) Work at Benghazi

We have also been told to prepare estimates for building works for the Federal Government in Benghazi.

(v) Exceptional Budget

We have spent funds on the Wadi Megenin, Wadi Caam and Wells in Tripolitanian Gebel projects of £L 60,000, £L 10,000 and £L 15,000, and anticipate recoupment shortly.

/(vi)

4. Contributions for the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(vi) State Office Building, Tripoli

We are supervising the construction of a State Office Building, Tripoli.

Arrangements are being made to place the necessary funds at our disposal in advance of expenditure.

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1955/56

1. Stabilization Fund

The year 1955 again produced a poor harvest. Severe droughts during February to April 1955 reduced what had appeared to be a comparatively promising crop to negligible proportions. In the Eastern Province of Tripolitania, normally the largest grain producer, harvests of only 10% of the average were reported.

In Cyrenaica also, although accurate statistics are not available, surveys made by the Agricultural Department of the Province showed that crops were only about half of what was normally harvested.

The United States Government once more made a generous gift of wheat which successfully averted starvation among the people. Owing to the heavy drain on the Agency's Stabilization Fund in the previous years, insufficient funds were available to organize Relief works on the former scale, but extensive free distribution of wheat was made, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of National Economy, working through committees of public-spirited notables at Provincial and local level.

Some Relief works in the Provinces were continued on a reducing scale up to the harvest in June and July 1955, and thereafter a small scheme was carried out to take care of the urban unemployed in Tripoli Town itself, with the aid of £L 20,000 allotted by the Libyan American Reconstruction Commission; this work, which was in any case essential, involved the clearance of silt from the bed of the Wadi Megenin in the environs of the city, and helped to diminish the extent of damage by winter flooding.

The free distribution of grain was based on a subsistence diet of 10 Kg. per month to those completely without resources, and 7 Kg. to the less poor. It absorbed approximately 2,400 tons per month in Tripolitania and 600 tons per month in Cyrenaica. A special distribution totalling 500 tons was made in the Fezzan.

2. Development Fund

The continued expansion of the Agency's activities, witnessed by the rate of expenditure referred to above, has helped clear some of the backlog of work which had accumulated from earlier years.

The need for competent technical supervision referred to in the Report for 1954/55 is still evident. The lack is a handicap to the effective planning and expeditious completion of projects.

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

3. Progress under various Heads.

Head I - Harbours and Ports

(a) Tripolitania

Spanish Mole

The design for the Spanish Mole rehabilitation, prepared by Sir William Halcrow and Partners, is being executed under the Port Engineer by direct labour and with some help from local contractors. Much of the work consists of laying concrete blocks, weighing up to 35 tons each along the outside of the Mole for protection of the foundations. It will continue for some years and the steady progress being made is well up to the planned schedule of operations. Various items of plant such as concrete mixers, air compressors, grouters, as well as a 60-ton crane have been purchased by the Agency mainly for this work, but they are also very useful for general port operation and maintenance. In addition to the £L 4,500 spent in the preparatory work of the previous year some £L 33,000 was spent in the current year on this work.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Harbour

As a result of the survey carried out by Dr. Peter of the Societa Italiana per Lavori Marittimi and Mr. P.A. Scott of Sir William Halcrow and Partners, plans were drawn up for the rehabilitation of the harbour. Hydrological scale models of the various proposed layouts were prepared and are being tested in a hydraulics laboratory at Grenoble, France. The tests are continuing, and a wave recording instrument has been installed at the present harbour mouth to gather further factual information on which further tests can be based. In view of the severe damage which can occur in Mediterranean winter storms (as at Genoa in 1952), it is essential to ensure that the expensive rehabilitation programme be thoroughly tested before being put into effect. Approximately £L 14,000 has been spent on this enquiry to date and the total cost, including preparation of contract drawings and specifications, is expected to be about £L 80,000.

(ii) Grab Dredger

After some delay due to strikes at the ship-builders' yard in Scotland, the vessel was finally launched in February 1956. The delay was made good, however, by more speedy installation of the engines and fitting out than had been planned,

/and

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica

(ii) Grab Dredger (Contd.)

and it is now expected that the vessel will sail for Benghazi in May 1956. Three members of the Benghazi port staff, who will ultimately be responsible for running the dredger, were present at the launching and during the fitting out in order to gain experience of the vessel and its operation. Some £L 60,000 has been spent to date during construction of the Dredger, and the final cost is expected to be about £L 110,000.

Head II - Roads and Communications

(a) Federal

The whole of the allocation for Federal Government works in the Agency's Budget, totalling £L 37,395, was devoted to the Fezzan Road, on which considerable improvements have now been made under the direction of the Federal Roads Engineer of the Ministry of Communications. The repairs and improvements so far carried out, however, can only be regarded as temporary palliatives until the proposed new alignment can be cleared of mines left over from war-time activities in the desert. It is understood that the Ministry of Defence is to take charge of this using funds to be provided by the Agency.

(b) Cyrenaica

Work is now in progress on the Sousa-Derna and Sidi Rahuma-Tolmeita roads, as a stage in the continued improvement of feeder roads in Cyrenaica. Out of £L 36,000 authorized, £L 13,000 has been spent so far.

(c) Fezzan

Work in the Fezzan has been limited to the rebuilding and bitumenizing of the Sebha-Djedid road at a cost of about £L 20,000, and to the improvement of difficult passages and clearance of sand from some of the more important tracks used by vehicles. The former has been completed as far as funds were available and will be continued next year, while the latter has continued in a steady if unspectacular fashion, at a cost of some £L 1,000 during the year.

Head III - Agriculture and Irrigation

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Well Boring

The programme of drilling for artesian or semi-artesian water in the Djebel has been rather disappointing. Despite strenuous efforts by the contractor, the difficulties of working in barren and remote terrain and the scarceness and inaccessibility of existing water to supply

/the

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Well Boring (Contd.)

the needs of the drilling apparatus delayed the programme more than was expected. Only £L 9,000 of the £L 25,000 provided has so far been spent. One well has been completed and three others have made good progress. Valuable information was obtained on the geological structure of the underlying strata, however, and this has been made available to other Agencies concerned in the development of the country's water resources.

(ii) Disinfesting Chamber

After complaints by exporters of deterioration of agricultural products (especially citrus fruit) processed in the disinfesting chamber, tests were carried out and the manufacturers of the plant consulted. French and Italian experts in the chemical and mechanical functioning of the chambers were brought in to advise and to give further training in their use to local employees. Good progress has been made, though it is now evident that a competent chemist/entomologist will be needed to give at least part-time supervision of the operations. A further £L 2,000 has been spent during the year, bringing the total spent on this project to £L 18,000. In addition the expenses of the French and Italian experts, and the cost of implementing their recommendations will have to be met.

(iii) Soil and Water Conservation

The water spreading works at Sidi Gelani were approaching completion when a large flood in December 1955 broke through the canal banks causing considerable damage to the minor canals and their headworks. The planning of the repairs and rehabilitation is now in progress. Over £L 184,000 has so far been spent on this work and rehabilitation is likely to cost a further £L 80,000. Although a survey by consultants at a cost of £L 2,000 of the lower reaches of the Wadi Megenin was carried out during the winter of 1954/55 and proposals for a diversion of the Wadi channel put forward, no agreement has yet been reached among the experts and agencies concerned with the problem of flood control as to the best solution for the protection of Tripoli Town and its environs from recurrent floods.

The interim report on the geology of the Wadi Caam area suggests that a barrage there for accumulation of winter floods would not give satisfactory results due to evaporation, losses through porosity and fissuring and the eventual silting up of the basin. Further rainfall and run-off records are being collected, however, to ascertain whether a scheme for diversion for irrigation by controlled water spreading may be practicable. The survey has cost so far about £L 15,000.

/(iv)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(a) Tripolitania (Contd.)

(iv) Dams and Cisterns

A further £L 1,500 was spent during the year on the provision of an additional Land Rover vehicle for the Agricultural Department's rehabilitation programme, and on a further survey of the work which had already been done on this programme by Relief workers.

(v) Olive Oil Co-operatives

The Agency supported, with funds totalling £L 10,000, a joint enterprise of the Government and the Libyan Finance Corporation for the setting up of four modern olive oil processing plants to be run on a co-operative basis. The Agency's share in the enterprise has been to purchase the land and provide suitable buildings. Contracts for the buildings to a design prepared by the Agency have been placed, and it is expected that the plants will be functioning fully during the next olive harvest.

(vi) Water Resources

The Agency provided £L 4,200 from its Reserve for Contingencies for the purchase of two reconditioned International 10-ton trucks for the Water Resources division of the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Bee-Keeping

The Agency provided equipment and funds for the setting up of an advisory service on Bee-Keeping.

(ii) Agricultural Statistics Service

In co-operation with the United Nations Technical Assistance Mission and the Food and Agriculture Organization it set up an Agricultural Statistics service.

(iii) Zorda Farm

The work on the buildings at Zorda dry farm, used as the FAO Headquarters in Cyrenaica, was completed early in the year with the exception of electrical installations, which have since been carried out by the Cyrenaican Public Works Department at a cost of £L 1,200.

(iv) Repairs to Cisterns and ENTE houses

The work of rehabilitation carried on steadily throughout the year, some £L 14,000 being spent on this work.

/(v)-

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(v) Water Spreading, Wadi Gattara

The Agency supported with a contribution of £L 1,400 the work carried out under the supervision of engineers from the United States Operations Mission. This money was devoted to the purchase of a tractor (£L 675) and spare parts for its repair (£L 740) for use on this project.

(vi) Nursery at Cyrene

The Agency supported with a contribution of £L 1,930 work carried out by United States Operations Mission Forestry Experts on the forest nursery at Cyrene. This sum was spent on the construction and repairs of roads, cisterns and a pumphouse and the building of a reservoir.

(vii) Flood Protection, El Marj

Some £L 4,500 was drawn from the Reserve for Contingencies to meet the cost of Flood Prevention works on the Wadi el Goud to protect agricultural land in the El Marj area from damage.

(c) Fezzan

(i) Small Irrigation Works

The improvement of wells, and irrigation works from them continued, and new ground was broken at Ghadames.

The work included wells at Bourgouila (Agar), seguias at Ghat, Ghadames and Ain Fras, and cost £L 7,600 including the purchase and installation of a number of motor pumps.

(ii) Water Storage Basins

£L 6,300 was spent on the construction of sixteen water storage basins in the Mourzouk area between Wadi Etba and Wadi Ajjal, from funds provided in the previous year.

(iii) Drilling of Wells

About £L 25,500 was spent on the drilling of wells, and fitting them with windmill pumps at Brak, Zellouaz and Berghen.

(iv) Fruit Tree Nursery

Land has been prepared for a nursery at Sebha, which will provide better quality olive trees to the Fezzan from cuttings of varieties which have been found satisfactory in Tripolitania. The first of several consignments has already been sent in February, and has taken root satisfactorily.

/(v)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(c) Fezzan (Contd.)

(v) Agricultural Co-operatives

A building at Brak for this purpose was completed in October 1955 at a cost of £L 3,900.

Head IV - Education

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Primary Schools

The programme of providing additional primary schools continued, with the support of this Agency. Although over £L 54,500 has been allocated for this work in the last three years and authority given to the Public Works Department to carry out the work, less than £L 12,500 has so far been paid out against vouchers by the Agency of which only £L 1,000 has been paid over in the last twelve months.

(ii) Teachers' Training College

The rehabilitation of the Lanka Barracks to house the Teachers' Training College whose quarters at Sidi Mesri were inadequate, was authorised in May 1955, and £L 18,500 provided for the purpose. So far no vouchers have been submitted for this work.

(iii) School Feeding Programme - Date Factory

Nearly £L 26,000 was spent directly by the Agency in equipment for the factory and a further £L 27,500 for which no vouchers have yet been received was provided for the building in which it has been installed.

In addition to the Budgetary provision of £L 30,000, £L 6,000 was added from funds originally budgetted in support of FAO's date processing programme, and the balance of some £L 17,500 has had to be met from the Reserve for Contingencies.

The factory began operations with the date harvest of 1955, and produced some 600 tons of processed dates.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Agedabia Boarding School

£L 35,000 was spent during the year on the building of a Boarding School at Agedabia which is now practically completed, windows and electrical fittings at present being installed.

(ii) Tobruk Boarding School

A further £L 1,000 has been spent on the Boarding School at Tobruk.

/(iii)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(iii) Training College, Benghazi

A further £L 3,000 spent on the Training College at Benghazi during the year brings this project nearly to completion at a total cost of £L 33,500.

(iv) Antiquities, Tolmeita

Work of great educational and touristic value is being done by the Department of Antiquities at Tolmeita, with the financial support of the Agency. A small diesel locomotive was bought to help in this work. A Land Rover was also put at the disposal of the University of Chicago Mission which is doing the work.

(c) Fezzan

(i) School Buildings, Sebha

Some £L 15,000 was spent on school buildings and teachers' quarters in Sebha during the year.

(ii) Handicrafts and Rural Industries

The Agency continued to support at a cost of £L 2,500 the encouragement of handicrafts and rural industries, a work which was begun the previous year.

Head V - Health

(a) Tripolitania

Jefren Hospital

The hospital building at Jefren is approaching completion and ancillary buildings such as Doctors' and Nurses' quarters, laundry etc., are well in hand. Furniture for the hospital was ordered from the Prisons workshop, but the standard of workmanship was not high, and some of it has had to be returned for replacement. Medical equipment has been ordered from various manufacturers in Britain, Germany and Italy and is expected shortly.

£L 127,000 has been committed to this project, but vouchers for only £L 10,000 have so far been received from the Public Works Department. No vouched expenditure has been made during the year.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) T.B. Sanatorium, Shahat

The T.B. Sanatorium, Shahat of which King Idris I laid the foundation stone on the 31st August 1955 is making good progress. The expenditure during the year was £L 95,000 out of a total commitment of £L 147,000.

/(ii)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(ii) Popular Houses

The provision of houses for the people has continued with groups of houses at Benghazi, Beida, Shahat and Messa. These are much appreciated. The expenditure in the current year was £L 9,000.

(iii) Obstetrical and Gynaecological Equipment

Orders have been placed for medical apparatus to equip an Obstetrical and Gynaecological unit in the Benghazi Hospital.

(iv) Tobruk Hospital

£L 3,000 has been spent on repairs to Tobruk Hospital during the year.

(c) Fezzan

Sebha Hospital

£L 2,500 was spent on a house for the Director of the Sebha Hospital, and a further £L 3,000 on the provision of potable water for the Hospital.

Head VI - Electricity and Water Supplies

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Tripoli Power Station

Our consulting engineers prepared plans for extension of the Power Station and Distribution Network, and also completed the valuation of the assets of the late SECI undertaking which was taken over by a Temporary Management Committee as from the 1st February 1956.

(ii) Tripoli Town Water Supply

A sum of £L 45,000 was budgetted for the construction of a Water Tower as a first step towards improving the town supply. A consulting engineer from Egypt was engaged to draw up plans and specifications, and his report is expected shortly.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Power Station

Plans for the extension of Benghazi Power Station to meet present and expected load increases were drawn up by our consulting engineers, and a three year programme has been prepared totalling £L 170,000 with the approval of the Executive Council. In order to ensure the efficient running of the station a Power House Superintendent has been engaged.

£L 98,300 has been spent on the present Power Station by the Agency to date, £L 34,000 of this in the current year.

/(ii)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(ii) Benghazi Electricity Distribution System and Street Lighting

Work continues on the Benghazi electricity distribution system and street lighting with an expenditure during the year of £L 29,000.

(iii) Derna Electricity Distribution System

£L 4,000 was spent during the year on improvements to the Derna electricity distribution system.

(iv) Beida-Messa High Tension Line

£L 10,000 was spent in the current year on improvements to various rural power supplies and £L 7,500 on the Beida-Messa High Tension Line.

(v) Reservoir at Benina

The reservoir at Benina is now approaching completion. The work is being carried out by a local contractor under the supervision of a resident engineer engaged for the purpose through the London consultants who prepared the design. The expenditure during the year was £L 15,000.

(vi) Benina Trunk Water Main

Work on the Benina Trunk Water Main continued with an expenditure of £L 70,000 during the year. In addition £L 23,500 was spent on the Benghazi Distribution Mains, and £L 3,000 on the Fuiehat Pumping Station.

(vii) Water Supplies at El Marj

£L 5,000 was spent during the year on the improvement of local water supplies at El Marj and elsewhere.

Head VII - Civil Aviation

(a) Tripolitania

Idris Runway

The commencement of the work on the main runway at Idris Airport has been delayed by some disagreement over the technical standards considered to be necessary. A considerable increase in the cost was at one time thought to be unavoidable. A settlement on an agreed design and specification has now been reached, however, and work should begin shortly.

/(b)

5. Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1955/56 (Contd.)

Head VII - Civil Aviation (Contd.)

(b) Cyrenaica

Benina Runway

His Excellency the Wali of Cyrenaica inaugurated the new runway at Benina on the 29th September 1955, so bringing to its climax a notable achievement on the part of a local contractor, and the engineers supervising the job on behalf of the Agency. The runway, taxi-tracks etc. cost about £L 210,000, of which £L 27,000 was directly contributed by the Royal Air Force.

A further improvement in this Airport will result when the improved runway lighting, estimated to cost £L 36,000, is installed. The designs and specifications have been prepared at our request by the British Air Ministry.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY
BALANCE SHEET
FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1956

LIABILITIES	£L.	m/ms	£L.	m/ms	ASSETS	£L.	m/ms	£L.	m/ms
DEVELOPMENT FUND			555,017.698		CASH at Barclays Bank DCO Tripoli	105,083.243			
					Barclays Bank DCO London	77,950.046			
STABILIZATION FUND			134,373.946		Credit Foncier Tripoli	21,082.793			
					Barclays Bank Benghazi	21,211.327			
SUNDRY CREDITORS - Contract Deposits	442.000				Credit Foncier Sebha	17,859.549			
					CASH on hand in Benghazi	21.944			
LARC	44,000.000							243,208.902	
Admin. of Cyrenaica	4,756.728				UNPAID CONTRIBUTIONS 1955/56	30,000.000			
					CONTRIBUTIONS not received Fed. Govt. of Libya	71,363.400			
Suspense A/c	151.712								
			49,350.440		FED. GOVT. U.K. of LIBYA - TRIPOLI ELECTRICITY	69,750.032			
					EXPENDITURE ON EXCEPTIONAL BUDGET	78,413.259			
								249,526.691	
					ADMIN. OF TRIPOLITANIA - RELIEF	55,000.000			
					ADMIN. OF TRIPOLITANIA - 'B' FORMS	35,633.201			
					ADMIN. OF CYRENAICA	3,300.000			
								93,933.201	
					CROWN AGENTS A/c			140,457.217	
					SUNDRY DEBTORS - Advances Personal	920.890			
					Current Account	399.600			
					Suspense Account	74.740			
					Development	10,220.843			
								11,616.073	
			£L. 738,742.084					£L. 738,742.084	

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction, I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

(Sgd) C.F. TAYLOR
AUDITOR GENERAL-GOVERNMENT OF U.K.OF LIBYA

TRIPOLI

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

DEVELOPMENT FUND A/c

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for financial year ending 31st March 1956.

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year:	£L	806,445.448
Original allocations for 1955-56:	£L	817,500.000
Add Contribution Republic of Egypt	£L	7,657.716
Interest of Deposits etc.	£L	4,073.963
Refund of overpayment Cyrenaican Administration (El Aweila Apprentice School)	£L	.468
		£L1,635,677.595
Deduct Expected Contribution from Republic of France not paid £L 67,500.000		
Re-allocation to Management Expenses authorised by the Board £L 398.538		67,898.538
TOTAL AVAILABLE		£L1,567,779.057

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms	£L	m/ms
	HARBOURS AND PORTS:				
1.	Karamanli Mole	17,044.772			
2.	Spanish Quay	1,644.392			
3.	Spanish Mole	32,972.729			
4.	Dredger - Benghazi Harbour	58,503.768			
5.	Benghazi Harbour Enquiry	12,223.594			
6.	Tripoli Port Resurfacing	8,238.714			
				130,627.969	
	ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS:				
7.	Federal Fezzan Road	31,919.356			
8.	Lamluda-Alba Road	.388			
9.	Susa-Derna Road	8,990.313			
10.	Sidi Rahuma-Tolmeita Road	3,957.488			
11.	Fezzan Roads	19,955.576			
				64,823.121	
	AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION:				
12.	Soil and Water Conservation	46,522.031			
13.	Dams and Cisterns	1,568.910			
	c/f	48,090.941			
			c/f	195,451.090	

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms.
	b/f	48,090.941	195,451.090
14.	Forestry Development, Tripolitania	3,034.859	
15.	Flood Control, Lower Megenin	1,978.599	
16.	Purchase of Trucks, Agricultural Dept. Tripolitania	4,219.966	
17.	Disinfesting Chamber	1,977.031	
18.	Nursery in Cyrenaica	1,931.227	
19.	Flood Prevention, Wadi el Goud	4,440.065	
20.	Zorda Dry Farm	4,093.007	
21.	Repairs to Cisterns and ENTE Homes	14,056.319	
22.	Fezzan Agriculture	38,242.936	
23.	Cyrenaica Water Spreading	743.870	
24.	Olive Oil Co-operatives	179.307	
	FAO		
25.	Sidi Mesri Establishment	67.902	
26.	General Requirements	115.068	
27.	Sheep Breeding	4,971.810	
28.	Agricultural Statistics	1,086.131	
29.	Date Processing and Packing	1,134.559	
30.	Marketing Expert's Expenses	1,128.687	
31.	Operation of Research Stations	21,203.952	
32.	Plant Protection	13,231.717	
33.	Forestry	3,005.867	
34.	Range Management	119.500	
35.	Horticulture	3,618.148	
36.	Hides and Skins	391.940	
37.	Co-operatives and Credits	124.389	
			173,187.797
	EDUCATION		
38.	School Buildings	23,172.449	
39.	School Feeding Programme - Dates	52,608.385	
40.	Technical Training Centre, Benghazi (C. Tonini)	2,695.507	
41.	Ex Lanka Barracks - Training College	16,201.464	
42.	I.L.O.	4,166.350	
43.	Trade School and Carpet Factory	8.413	
44.	Boarding School, Tobruk.	1,469.524	
45.	Boarding School, Agedabia	35,675.930	
	c/f	135,998.022	
	c/f	£L	368,638.887

Item	Designation		£L m/ms	£L m/ms
		b/f	135,998.022	368,638.887
46.	Antiquities, Tolmeita		3,143.182	
47.	Fezzan Education		19,192.533	
				158,333.737
	HEALTH			
48.	Jefren Hospital - Building		66,100.024	
49.	Cyrenaican Slum Clearance - Selmani		3,523.000	
50.	Cyrenaican Slum Clearance - Beida		4,435.416	
51.	Cyrenaican Slum Clearance - Messa		1,740.000	
52.	Tobruk Hospital		2,971.880	
53.	Fezzan Health		5,619.973	
54.	T.B. Sanatorium - Building		89,492.779	
55.	T.B. Sanatorium - Water Supply		5,589.384	
				179,472.456
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			
56.	Cyrenaican Water Projects		118,244.559	
57.	Cyrenaican Electricity Projects		84,309.652	
58.	Tripoli Electricity		1,185.929	
59.	Tripoli Water Supply		79.000	
				203,819.140
	CIVIL AVIATION			
60.	Benina New Runway			102,497.139
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		£L	1,012,761.359
	Balance carried forward on 31st March, 1956.			555,017.698
			£L	1,567,779.057

JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

STABILIZATION FUND A/C

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for financial year ending 31st March, 1956

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year:		£L	253,447.431
Original allocation 1955-56:		£L	272,500.000
Add Contribution Republic of Egypt		£L	2,550.000
Deduct Expected contribution from Republic of France not paid	£L 22,500.000		
Re-allocation to Management Expenses authorised by the Members of the Board	£L 132.845		
		£L	22,632.845
		£L	505,864.586

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
1.	Cyrenaica: Flood Damage	28,800.443	
2.	Cyrenaica: Relief Works	43,562.194	
			72,362.637
3.	Tripolitania: Relief Works		225,000.000
4.	Fezzan: Reconstruction of Maghoua		5,276.998
5.	Libya: Handling of USA wheat		68,851.005
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£L	371,490.640
	Balance carried forward on 31st March, 1956	£L	134,373.946
		£L	505,864.586

JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES A/C

Statement of Expenditure for financial year ending 31st March 1956.

ALLOCATION

Original allocation 1955/56	£L	30,000.000
Add Supplementary Allocation authorised by the Members of the Board of Direction (see B/5/2 Vol.II, folio 14)	£L	531.383
TOTAL AVAILABLL	£L	30,531.383

Item	Designation	£L	m/ms	£L	m/ms
	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
1.	Personal Emoluments			16,598.111	
	OTHER CHARGES				
2.	Office Expenses	1,056.779			
3.	Heat, Light and Water	124.956			
4.	Travelling, Detention and Mileage Allowance	1,515.397			
5.	Entertainment and Representation	106.500			
6.	Telephones	452.479			
7.	Postage and Telegrams	317.602			
8.	Stationery and Printing	679.440			
9.	Maintenance of Furniture and Fittings	50.640			
10.	Maintenance of Library	17.417			
11.	Provident Fund contributions	811.160			
12.	Maintenance of Buildings and minor works	329.569			
13.	Maintenance of Transport	3,262.898			
14.	Rent and Upkeep of Residences	339.339			
15.	Medical and Dental Treatment	254.647			
16.	Rent of Offices	284.976			
17.	Sundries	180.766			
18.	Bank charges	1,086.197			
				10,870.762	
	TOTAL RECURRENT LXPENDITURE			£L 27,468.873	
	SPECIAL EXPENDITURE				
19.	Purchase of Office equipment and furniture	600.073			
20.	Purchase of vehicles	2,462.437			
				£L 3,062.510	
	Grand total of expenditure on 31st March 1956			£L 30,531.383	

JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

PERSONAL A/C

Statement of Balances for Financial Year ending 31st March 1956

Item	Account	Dr. £L. m/ms	Dr. £L. m/ms	Cr. £L. m/ms
1.	Advances: Fed.Govt. of U.K. of Libya: Tripoli Electricity	69,750.032		
2.	Advances: Expenditure on Exceptional Budget	78,413.259		
			148,163.291	
3.	Advances: Administration of Tripolitania: Relief	55,000.000		
4.	Advances: Administration of Tripolitania: 'B' Forms	35,633.201		
5.	Advances: Provincial Government of Cyrenaica	3,300.000		
			93,933.201	
	Advances Personal			
6.	Mr. Mohamed Ali Farina	4.000		
7.	Mr. Fuad Kabazi	372.865		
8.	Mr. M.H. Morton	65.625		
9.	Mr. Salem Wadaui	2.000		
10.	Mr. A. el Alem	45.000		
11.	Mr. N.R. Canaan	40.000		
12.	Sir William Halcrow and Partners	53.280		
13.	Mr. A.F. Harrison	1.440		
14.	Mr. J.A. Gow	3.340		
15.	Mr. Muscatti	3.340		
16.	Dr. L. de Palma	50.000		
17.	M. Boissonnat	50.000		
18.	Mr. W.E. Kerr	200.000		
19.	Mr. Rejeb Ben Abdalla	30.000		
			920.890	
	Current Account			
20.	FAO Libya Mission	399.600		
21.	Fezzan Representative 'A'	16,917,100		
22.	Fezzan Representative 'B'	942.449		
23.	Representative in Cyrenaica	21,233.271		
			39,492.420	

	Suspense Account			
24.	Provincial Government of Cyrenaica: PWD Electricity Section	3.000		
25.	Screening	14.930		
26.	Temporary Management Committee: Tripoli Electricity Undertaking	11.560		
27.	Posts and Telecommunications, Tripoli.	.250		
28.	Plaques	45.000		
			74.740	
	Advances Development			
29.	Administration of Tripolitania: Tripolitania Police Force	1,181.000		
30.	Administration of Tripolitania: Agricultural Department	1,759.000		
31.	Lybian Government/Joint Services: Fezzan Health	3,000.000		
32.	LARC: Fisheries	513.448		
33.	FAO: Land Settlement	50.000		
34.	Federal Govt. of U.K. of Libya; Beida Projects	3,717.195		
			10,220.843	
	Deposits			
35.	Contracts: Mr. Ali Nga			32.000
36.	Contracts: Mr. Carmelo Farrugia			300.000
37.	Contracts: Mr. Antonio Vetrano			110.000
38.	LARC: B/11/F			19.000.000
39.	LARC: B/9/T			20.000.000
40.	LARC: E/10/C			5,000.000
41.	Provincial Government of Cyrenaica			4,756.728
42.	M. Le Franc			140.000
43.	N.I. Stamps: Mr. V.J.W. Hoad			11.712
	Balance carried forward on 31st March 1956			243,454.945
			£L 292,805.385	£L. 292,805.385

JOV.J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

ON THE ACCOUNTS OF

THE LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1956

1. CONTRIBUTIONS.

The estimate of Contributions from Foreign Governments included in the L.P.D. & S.A. Budget 1955/56, as Ll.1.120.000, exceeded the sum allocated to thaf Agency by the Federal Budget Law 26 of 1955 by L.90.000. This sum was not received during the year and the Development and Stabilization Fund Accounts have been reduced by this amount in the proportion of three quarters and one quarter.

Other contributions amounting to Ll.30.000 were not received during the year but, as they were properly allocated to L.P.D. & S.A. by the Federal Budget, they have been retained in the Funds and shown in the Balance Sheet as owing to the Agency by the Federal Government.

A contribution of Ll.10.207.716 mils, which had not been included in the L.P.D.& S.A. Budget 1955/56 was received and credited in the usual proportions to the Development & Stabilization Fund Accounts.

It is recommended that the Ministry of Finance be requested to regularise by means of a Supplementary Budget Law the discrepancies set out in the first and third sub paragraphs above. Any such Law could also include a short fall of Revenue of Ll.25.000 which occurred in the 1954/55 Budget.

2. DEVELOPMENT FUND

As the total estimated Revenue of this Fund is allocated to individual projects any reduction in Revenue results in an over commitment of the Fund. A Safeguard against such over commitments is provided by an annual allocation of L.60.000 to a Contingency Reserve from which unforeseen expenditure is met. The unallocated balance of that Reserve as at 31st March 1956, amounting to L.40.799.634, was insufficient to cover the short fall in revenue from Contributions in 1954/55 and 1955/56, so that the Fund was over committed at that date. It is recommended that until either the arrears of contributions have been received or a Supplementary allocation be made by the Federal Government no transfers from the reserve be made.

.....2.....

3. STABILIZATION FUND.

The balance of Ll.134,373.946 mils, shown as unexpended at 31 March 1956 was in fact almost fully committed. The only reason why the sum of L.55.000 mentioned in para 6 below had not been charged as expenditure against the Fund was the absence at that date of vouchers justifying the expenditure. The balance of L.79.373.946 mils, was required in the succeeding period to cover the purchase of barley ordered during March 1956 and transportation expenses on grain for relief distribution.

4. CASH AT BANKS & IN HAND.

The balances held by the L.P.D. & S.A. branches in Benghazi and Sebha have been included under this heading as the former practice of showing them as Imprests for which the local Representatives were responsible was considered misleading. The comparatively large balance held at Benghazi on 31 March 1956 was due to the necessity of paying for local purchases of grain. It was reduced to a normal L.2000 during May 1956.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

In addition to the Unpaid Contributions referred to para 1 above, the Federal Government had received and was holding sums amounting to Ll.71.363.400 mils representing contributions not demanded by the Agency as at 31 March 1956. The Agency had also incurred expenditure, to be repaid by the Government, an account of the Exceptional Budget 1955/56 L.78.413.259 mils. and in connection with the taking over of the Tripolitania Electricity Enterprise by the Federal Government Ll.69.750.032.

6. ACCOUNTS WITH PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS

CYRENAICA L.3.300.000 mils.

This item represents an advance made on 27 May 1953 for Forestry experiments and Conservation. In the two years which have elapsed the Administration has not accounted for this advance and it is probable that any expense incurred was charged to the Provincial Budget. It is recommended that the Administration be requested to refund the advance and that the sum be reallocated to some other project.

TRIPOLITANIA Ll.55.000.000 mils.

This item is made up of advances to finance relief works for the unemployed of the city of Tripoli during the early months of 1956.

The advance of L.150.000.000 mils, mentioned as outstanding in the report on the accounts as at 31 March 1955 has since been accounted for and is included in the sum of L.225.000 charged as expenditure of the Stabilization Fund.

27 August 1956.

(Sgd.) J.F. TAYLOR
Auditor General

HC 338.9 L6/R .1956/57

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LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1957

1. GENERAL SURVEY

During the year the Agency has considerably widened the field of activities in which it has been engaged by the planning and execution on behalf of the Federal Government of a number of new works. These include a new town at El Beida in Cyrenaica, construction of a State Office building in Tripoli, management, operation and maintenance of the Dredger recently purchased by the Agency, and assistance to the Provincial Administrations in the expenditure of Exceptional Budget Funds.

Inevitably, this has led to a diversion of some effort from the regular development programme of the Agency, which is reflected in a reduced expenditure on Development Account, which has resulted in the carry over of funds rising again to about £L 800,000. It has also required the expansion of that section of the Agency most directly concerned in the planning, especially of El Beida, and in the Architect's Section, in the charge of Mr. E.H. Brown, L.R.I.B.A., we have added to our staff a number of site engineers and geometers. Details of the activities on each of these projects are given later in the report.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTION

The Board of Direction held its 18th and 19th Meetings on the 18th September, 1956 and the 12th January, 1957 respectively. At the 18th Meeting the Members of the Board welcomed the appointment of Sayed Abdul Razik Shaglouf as Chairman in succession to His Excellency Dr. Ali el Sahli, and the Annual Report and Accounts for 1955-56 were approved.

At the 19th Meeting on the 12th January, 1957 the Budget proposals for 1957-58 were approved.

3. MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL

Sir Arthur Dean continued as General Manager of the Agency throughout the year.

From the 1st January, 1957 Sayed Fuad Kabazi was released from the Agency to take up the post of Permanent Under Secretary in the Federal Ministry of Communications. A successor has not yet been appointed.

Mr. D.H. Abbott arrived on the 20th February, 1957 to take over the post of Progress and Reports Officer from Mr. O.I. Green, who has completed his period of secondment from the British Civil Service and, after a period for handing over, will leave Libya on the 15th April, 1957.

/Mr.

Management and Personnel (Contd.)

Mr. A.R. Rae joined the staff of the Agency from the Tripoli Electricity Undertaking, to which he had been appointed with Mr. D.A. Buss, General Manager (Designate) of the Undertaking, prior to the decision to operate the Undertaking on an agency basis with Italian staff. Mr. Rae has been engaged to supervise the erection and installation of certain urgently needed generators purchased through the Agency by the Federal Government.

Sayed Mukhtar Ducali resigned his post as Cashier with the Agency on the 18th February, 1957 to take up employment outside Government circles.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1956-57

The Agency's Budget for the year 1956-57 was based on an income of £L 1,265,200 made up of contributions from interested friendly countries passed on to the Agency by the Government of Libya.

In addition to the above, the Government of Libya has made the Agency responsible for the following special works and provided the necessary funds:

(i) Work at El Beida

An eminent town planner who has wide experience of the Middle East was engaged to prepare a report and overall plan for the entire re-development of El Beida. Within the frame-work of this plan the Architectural Section of the Agency has designed a new Federal Government Office building, Prime Minister's Residence, Ministers' Houses, Senior and Junior Staff Quarters and a new Power Station. The first two have been commenced during the year, and contracts for the new Ministers' Houses and Senior and Junior Staff Quarters have also been drawn up and will be let shortly.

In addition the water supply for the new town has been the subject of detailed investigation, and contracts have been let for the development of the source at Ain Ferrara. This water will be pumped into the ex-Italian pipeline from whence it will go to one of the ex-Italian reservoirs, which will act as the service reservoir for the new town. The supply from this source is of the order of 50,000 gallons per day only, and in view of the anticipated demands which will exceed this considerably a further source of supply, Ain Debussia, has been fully investigated and a report prepared by Howard Humphreys and Sons has been received and recommended to the Government for acceptance. This is designed to utilize a source of supply which has not so far been drawn on, and it is proposed that this will be developed in the first instance to 200,000 gallons per day with facilities to increase this to 400,000 gallons per day.

Plans for sewerage and a sewage disposal works have been prepared and a report submitted. It is proposed at the present time to carry this forward to the stage at which it will be possible to call for tenders but to hold up the actual execution until the water supply is approaching completion.

/(ii)

Contributions for the Financial Year 1956-57 (Contd.)

(ii) State Office Building, Tripoli

The Agency undertook the supervision and construction of a new building in the Sciara Istiklal, Tripoli, for the Federal Government on which satisfactory progress is being made, basement and strongrooms already being completed. The building will provide much needed up-to-date office accommodation to be let at rentals appropriate to that situation for commercial purposes.

(iii) Exceptional Budget

At the request of the Small Tools Expert of the Food and Agriculture Organization, with the concurrence of the Ministries of Finance and National Economy, and the Provincial Nazarates concerned, the Agency has acted as a central purchasing organization for various improved agricultural implements and tools which will be distributed and demonstrated throughout Cyrenaica and Tripolitania. The Fezzan Administration did not make use of this facility and no purchases have been made on their behalf.

(iv) CARE Programme

The charitable American organization, CARE, offered to supply the Government of Libya with free supplies of powdered milk and processed cheese, and the Agency was entrusted with receiving, storing and distributing these products for schools and other institutions such as orphanages and hospitals in need of nutritional improvement. Close and co-operative liaison with CARE personnel, and with the Director of the School Feeding Programme, has enabled this work to run very smoothly and over 600 tons of these products have been sent out during the year.

(v) Federal Government Dredger

The cost of the Dredger bought by the Agency originally for use in Cyrenaica has been recouped to the Agency by the Federal Government for expenditure on other Cyrenaican projects, the Dredger thus becoming a Federal asset, and the Agency was asked to manage the Dredger on an all-Libya basis. A Dredging Master has been engaged, and the Dredger will shortly commence work in Derna Harbour. Various delays prevented the Dredger from being used in Tripoli during the winter, but much useful work has been done in dredging some of the more dangerous obstacles to navigation in Benghazi.

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1956-57

1. Stabilization Fund

Expectations of a good harvest in 1956 were again not realised, and the cumulative effects of several years' drought depleted still further the stocks of food available, especially in the outlying districts. Starvation on a large scale was only averted by the generous gift of the Government of the United States of America of a further 25,000 tons of wheat. Statistics prepared by the Agricultural Department in Tripolitania showed that the harvest was in the region of 35,000 to 40,000 tons, which falls short of the need by some 35,000 tons. The shortfall had its highest incidence in the Eastern Province of Tripolitania.

/No

Activities of the Agency during the Financial Year 1956-57

Stabilization Fund (Contd.)

No statistics are available for the Cyrenaican harvest, but estimates indicated that the Province suffered even greater hardship than in previous years. It was reliably reported that not only had the grain harvest failed in large areas of the Province but grazing also was inadequate, and many flocks and herds had to be slaughtered or died of starvation.

The whole of the Agency's Stabilization Fund has been devoted to ensuring that the American Gift Wheat was delivered to the outer districts, and during the year over 7,000 tons were distributed in Cyrenaica and over 8,000 tons in Tripolitania. Further distributions are in hand and will continue until the new grain crop is harvested.

In addition, a distribution of 200 tons of American Gift Wheat was made in the Fezzan in September 1956.

2. Development Fund

The accounts of this Fund show an understandable though disappointing failure to maintain the progress made last year in clearing some of the back-log of uncompleted works from previous years. The reasons for this are two-fold. Firstly, as mentioned in the opening paragraph of this report a considerable portion of the Agency's effort has been diverted to additional projects outside the Development Fund, and secondly, the reimbursement by the Federal Government of the cost of the Dredger (£L 103,000) has not yet been balanced on the expenditure side of the account by the actual execution of the projects planned to use this allocation in Cyrenaica. In fact, if normal budgetary income is considered alone, it will be seen that while no improvement in rate of expenditure has been made, the retardation, as measured by excess of income over expenditure, has been no more than marginal.

3. Progress under various Heads:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The support funds from the Agency enabled the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations programmes in Seed Improvement, Plant Protection, Sheep Breeding, Horticulture etc. to continue, and additional experts in Fisheries, Hides and Skins, and Small Agricultural Tools joined the Mission during the year.

Head I - Harbours and Ports

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Tripoli Port - Spanish Mole

A further £L 31,000 has been spent during the year on consolidating the Mole which completes this phase of first-aid repairs. Further work will be carried out as funds are made available. An interesting technical development has been the use of hot bitumen underwater sealing which has proved efficacious.

/(ii)

Head I - Harbours and Ports

(a) Tripolitania (Contd.)

(ii) Tripoli Port - Karamanli Mole Lighting

The material ordered for the provision of lighting to facilitate night working has been received, and is being installed by the Port authorities. The project is expected to be completed within the next few weeks, and has cost about £L 1,200.

(iii) Tripoli Port - Storage Facilities

Two Arcon prefabricated warehouses have been built on the Spanish Quay at a cost of £L 10,000, in addition to the cost of foundations and erection which was borne by the Administration of Tripolitania. The warehouses have been in use for some months and have proved to be of great value.

(iv) Minor Ports

Preparations are being made to implement in the coming year the recommendations of Consulting Engineers for the rehabilitation and development of the ports of Misurata, Homs and Zuara. It is proposed to commence work on the port of Misurata with a programme costing £L 5,000 in the first year.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Harbour

The report from the Consulting Engineers has been submitted to the Libyan-American Reconstruction Commission, by whom it is hoped the funds for this project will be provided.

(ii) Minor Ports

As in Tripolitania, Consultants have prepared reports on the rehabilitation and development of Derna and Apollonia, and work at Derna has already begun with £L 20,000 made available by the Federal Government.

Head II - Roads and Communications

(a) Cyrenaica

Susa-Alba-Derna Road

Work on the Susa-Alba-Derna Road has been completed at a total cost of £L 57,000. The excess of £L 9,200 over the estimate was met from the Reserve for Contingencies.

(b) Fezzan

(i) Sebha-Djedid Road

£L 6,000 has been authorised from the Reserve for Contingencies to give a second coat of bitumen and gravel to this road, which was constructed from Agency funds.

/(ii)

Head II - Roads and Communications

(b) Fezzan (Contd.)

(ii) Sebha Streets

Improvement to the streets of Sebha is being carried out by the Public Works Department of the Fezzan, with Agency funds of £L 7,000.

Head III - Agriculture and Irrigation

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Well Boring

The results of the programme of well boring carried out by the Agency at sites selected in 1953 by the then LATAS experts were disappointing; only one of the four wells sunk proved to have water in quantities which merited the expense of pumping machinery.

(ii) Disinfesting Chambers

Experts from Italy and France carried out a series of tests, and have instructed personnel in the operation of the chambers and good use is now being made of them. Exports will have to increase considerably beyond the present volume before the chambers can be considered as self-supporting.

(iii) Soil and Water Conservation

The repairs to the Sidi Gelani water spreading system are now completed, and the simplified system which has now been evolved will, it is hoped, operate satisfactorily.

(iv) Olive Oil Co-operatives

The buildings were completed and machinery was installed in time to take advantage of the current olive harvest. The Agency exceeded its provision of funds on this project but, nevertheless, gave further support to this co-operative venture by providing a Land Rover to enable its technicians to commence work in time for the harvest. The operation of the plant revealed certain deficiencies in the lay-out of the buildings and plant, which are now being remedied. While the users have suggested that the space in the buildings is inadequate, it must be borne in mind that the Agency has already paid out rather more than the £L 10,000 which was originally budgetted, and as this venture must ultimately be self-supporting it is not desirable to saddle it with excessive capital assets which would be a permanent drain on the Co-operative Society for maintenance and operation. No doubt after some years of operation the Society will be able to repay the loans it has had from the Libyan Finance Corporation for the purchase of plant, and later be able to expand its facilities under its own initiative.

/It

Head III - Agriculture and Irrigation

(a) Tripolitania (Contd.)

(iv) Olive Oil Co-operatives (Contd.)

It is understood that the Administration of Tripolitania has raised objections to the siting of the plant at Garian, and is making alternative accommodation available to the Society. The Agency is not involved financially in the transfer.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Bee-Keeping

The Bee-Keeping Adviser to the Cyrenaican Agricultural Department has continued to function with Agency support.

(ii) Agricultural Statistics Service

The Agency supplied further equipment to the Agricultural Statistician who was provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the nucleus of a Statistical Service is now being set up. Four additional Land Rovers are being supplied to the Department to expand this service.

(c) Fezzan

Our Representative in Sebha continues the tasks of improving wells, storage basins, and irrigation systems throughout the Province, mostly by directly employed labour. Motor pumps and windmills have been purchased to make the best use of the improved facilities.

A nursery begun last year has been planted with seedlings of olive and other trees, which have now established themselves securely and will in time provide a regular source of high quality cuttings. Further trees have already been purchased in Tripolitania and at the suggestion of the late Director of Agriculture to the Fezzan, Sayed Mohamed Khattab, it is proposed as an experiment to purchase a few mango trees which he considers will be a useful addition to the horticulture of the Province.

Head IV - Education

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Primary and Secondary Schools and Teachers' Training College.

Outstanding allocations from previous years amount to about £L 20,000. The work represented by this sum, however, has, it is believed, already been completed but vouchers have not yet been submitted by the Administration of Tripolitania.

(ii) Rural Schools

The original proposal to spend £L 13,442 on

/Rural

Head IV - Education

(a) Tripolitania (Contd.)

(ii) Rural Schools (Contd.)

Rural Schools was abandoned at the request of the Administration of Tripolitania, and the funds transferred to Karamanli Mole Lighting (£L 1,442), Storage Accommodation, Tripoli Port (£L 6,000) and Police Station construction (£L 6,000).

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Agedabia Boarding School

The construction of the building was completed in the summer, and since September 1956 the school has been occupied.

(ii) Training College, Benghazi

Further minor works costing £L 800 have brought this project, first conceived in 1952, nearly to completion at a cost of about £L 34,000.

(iii) Antiquities

The small locomotive purchased by the Agency for the Antiquities Department at Tolmeita in 1955/56 has enabled much useful work to be done, and a similar locomotive has been provided for Shahat (Cyrene). New excavations, including the Temple of Aesculapius at Beida, which have been made possible by the provision of Agency funds have enhanced the appeal of this valuable tourist attraction. In particular the Agency provided transport for Professor H. Kraeling, Director of the Oriental Institute, Chicago University, who carried out a three months' programme of excavation at Tolmeita uncovering places of considerable interest. The Professor is returning in April 1957, and the Agency will continue similar assistance.

(iv) Rural School, Capuzzo

A School and Teachers' Quarters expected to cost about £L 20,000 have been begun at Capuzzo, and so far some £L 6,000 has been spent or committed.

(c) Fezzan

(i) School Buildings, Sebha

At the special request of the Public Works Department funds of £L 4,000 allocated for rehabilitation of village schools were transferred to enable commencement of a dormitory for the Sebha Boarding School. The final cost of this project is estimated at about £L 7,000 and the balance of £L 3,000 will be allocated in 1957/58.

(ii) Handicrafts

A Committee under the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and funded

/largely

Head IV - Education

(c) Fezzan (Contd.)

(ii) Handicrafts (Contd.)

largely by the Libyan-American Reconstruction Commission was supplied by the Agency with a five-ton vehicle chassis, which is being fitted out as a travelling demonstration workshop by the International Labour Organization's Technical Training College.

Head V - Health

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Jefren Hospital

The beginning of the year saw the fabric of this valuable addition to the Tripolitanian Hospital Services completed, and there has followed intense activity in selecting and procuring the equipment required to bring it into use. In view of the remoteness of the situation, additional funds were provided to enable quarters to be built for Doctors and Nurses, by deferring payment for some of the equipment to the following year. The final stages have now been reached with the appointment by the Administration of a Medical Superintendent for the hospital. The few remaining items of equipment not yet delivered are expected to arrive during April and May, and the Health Department of the Administration of Tripolitania expects to appoint sufficient trained staff to open the hospital during April.

(ii) Nurses' Training Centre, Tripoli

By agreement between the Minister of Health and the Nazir of Health for Tripolitania the Agency undertook, with valuable assistance from the World Health Organization's Nursing Advisor, the construction of a new Nurses' Training Centre in Tripoli for 40 pupils at a cost of £L 26,000 allocated from the Agency's Development Fund. The work entailed the conversion of an existing building and the erection of a new wing and was planned by the Agency's Architectural Section, who also supervised the construction. It will be completed in April 1957, and will be opened immediately thereafter.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) T.B. Sanatorium, Shahat

The main structure of the building has been completed, and the Architect's Section of the Agency has prepared designs and taken out bills of quantities for residential quarters for the staff and the ancillary buildings required to complete the project. Specialist Consultants have been engaged to draw up lists of the equipment required in the Sanatorium, and they are expected to visit Cyrenaica shortly.

/(ii) Rural

Head V - Health

(b) Cyrenaica (Contd.)

(ii) Rural Dispensaries

The sum of £L 10,000 set aside for the construction of Rural Dispensaries has not yet been spent, but plans have been drawn up by the Medical Department and work is expected to begin shortly.

(iii) Housing - Slum Clearance

The £L 22,492 provided by the Agency has enabled further Popular Houses to be built at Shahat, El Beida and Selmani. These funds are now exhausted and the programme is completed.

(iv) Obstetrical and Gynaecological Equipment

Further items of equipment ordered under this programme, which was financed from a previous Budget, have been delivered and the construction of a gynaecological operating theatre in the Benghazi Hospital has commenced.

(c) Fezzan

(i) Dispensary at Brak

The X-ray equipment for the Dispensary at Brak has been ordered and was shipped during the latter days of March.

(ii) Dispensaries and First-Aid Posts at Gotta, El Abiod and Gorda

These were completed by the Agency by direct labour.

(iii) Maternity Annexe, Sebha

The funds allocated for this project were transferred to the more urgent task of construction of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

(iv) Water Supply Reservoir and Pipes, Sebha

The Agency provided £L 3,000 under this Head in its Budget, but found that the Joint Services - Public Health of the Ministry of Health and USOM had already ear-marked £L 4,000 towards a comprehensive improvement of the Sebha domestic water supply. The Agency, therefore, donated £L 3,000 at the beginning of the year as a contribution towards that project. It is understood that some preliminary work has been done.

(v) T.B. Sanatorium, Sebha

Plans were drawn up by the Public Works Department in consultation with the Nazara of Health, and a contract has been placed for the construction of this Sanatorium.

/Head VI

Head VI - Electricity and Water Supplies

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Tripoli Power Station

With the decision of the Government to place orders for new equipment by direct negotiation, the Agency's interest in this project is now restricted to the progressing of orders placed previously for a 1350 Kw diesel generator and a 5000 Kw turbo-alternator. Delivery of this plant is expected shortly. The Agency has engaged a Resident Engineer to supervise the installation of this plant.

(ii) Tripoli Town Water Supply

After some considerable delay the Consulting Engineer from Alexandria submitted the plans for the Water Tower as far as they had progressed, and after completion by the engineering staff of the Agency they were recently submitted to tender to a restricted list of firms known to be capable of carrying out the complex reinforced concrete construction involved. A Tunisian firm tendered successfully and will commence work shortly.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Power Station

The planned expansion of the Benghazi Power Station has continued. A number of the items of equipment ordered under this programme have arrived and further orders have been placed.

(ii) Beida Power Station

The generators for the replanned Beida Power Station have been received. The Architect's Section of the Agency has drawn up plans for the new building for the Power Station, and a contract for the construction will be let shortly.

(iii) Benina Reservoir and Trunk Main

The reservoir for which funds were provided in earlier years has been completed according to the plans, and the Trunk Main feeding supplies from this reservoir to the town system under construction by the Public Works Department, Cyrenaica, is approaching completion. The total cost is expected to be over £L 100,000.

Head VII - Civil Aviation

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Idris Runway Reconstruction

Further discussions between the Ministry of Communications, the British Air Ministry Works Department and the Agency have taken place and a Resident Engineer appointed to carry out the preparatory work prior to the letting of a

/contract

Head VII - Civil Aviation

(a) Tripolitania (Contd.)

(i) Idris Runway Reconstruction (Contd.)

contract for the work of bringing this important Airport up to the best international standards. High priority is given to the commencement of this work for which the contract is expected to be let during May, 1957.

(ii) Idris Airport Lighting

This project has been planned and early in the coming financial year it will be put to tender.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benina Runway

A contract has been let for the installation of the runway lighting within the last few weeks, and work will begin soon.

Head VIII - Administration Buildings

(a) Fezzan

Quarters for officials have been completed during the year at a total cost of £L 14,000. The proposal to build a Police Training School, Police Station and Prison for a total of £L 6,000 has been abandoned, and a larger Prison with Reformatory costing £L 18,000 is now planned, £L 12,000 being provided in the coming year.

1956/57

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1957

1. CONTRIBUTIONS

The Budget for the year ended 31 March 1957 estimated Revenue at L. 1,265,200.000 mils but only L. 1,010,000.000 mils was received. Of the L.30,000.000 mils shown as owing at 31 March, 1956 only L. 10,000.000 mils was received. By ratification of the Treaty between Libya and France a further contribution of L. 115,000.000 mils mentioned in my previous report became payable. As at 31st March 1957 unpaid contributions amounted to L. 390,200.000 mils of which L. 341,000.000 mils has since been received.

2. DEVELOPMENT FUND

Owing to the receipt of the balance of contributions from France for the years 1954/55 and 1955/56 the Contingency Reserv mentioned in last years report now represents an actual cash Reserve.

3. STABILISATION FUND

The balance as shown in the attached schedule is subject to a reduction of L. 55,000.000 mils when a statement of expenditu on Relief can be obtained from the Administration of Tripolitani .

4. SUNDRY CREDITS

These balances represent the unexpended balances of funds advanced for specific projects not included in the LPD&SA budge but carried out under direction of the Agency. The largest item is the balance of an advance of L.200,000.000 mils from the Exceptional Budget 1955 for Government buiuings in Cyrenaica.

5. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Federal Treasury acts as banker for such funds as are not immediately required by LPD&SA and at 31/3/57 held on their behalf a balance ofL. 296,363.400 mils. One item of L.103,000.00 mils included in this balance had not, at the date of this repo been credited to the Agency in the books of the Treasury. There is no reason to doubt that the omission will be rectified before the final accounts of the Treasury are prepared.

6. CROWN AGENTS

This balance represents deposits made to guarantee payment of orders placed by the Agency with the British Crown Agents.

7. SUNDRY DEBTORS

The only item requiring comment is a Suspense a/c. described as "Transport Reserve". This asset is represented by a stock of five Landrover vehicles held in Tripoli Port to ensure prompt delivery in case of urgent need. I have accepted the certificate of the LPD&SA port engineer as evidence of their exitence. Their valuation at L.3,155.372 mils is reasonable.

8. PROVIDENT FUND

The Provident Fund formerly incorporated in that of the Federal Government was separated during the year and now has its own bank account and separate books of account. The balance at Bank at 31/3/57 amounted to L.4,606.054 mils.

(sgd) J.F.TAYLOR
AUDITOR GENERAL

U.K.A. PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION ACCOUNT

BALANCE SHEET

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1957

LIABILITIES	£L m/ms	£L m/ms	ASSETS	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
DEVELOPMENT FUND			**CASH AT BANKS AND IN HAND**		
Unexpended Balance		789,181.896	Barclays Bank DCO Tripoli	39,796.246	
STABILIZATION FUND			Barclays Bank DCO London	78,513.807	
Unexpended Balance		354,880.590	National Bank of Libya	97,780.122	
SUNDRY CREDITORS			" " " " (Sterling a/c)	100,000.000	
Federal Government - Deposits	104,432.922		Credit Foncier, Sebha	12,307.916	
Administrations - Tripolitania and Cyrenaica	7,493.219		" " , Tripoli	43,306.584	
LARC Deposits	37,951.769		Barclays Bank DCO Benghazi	3,881.706	
Suspense Accounts	38.385	149,916.295	Barclays Bank DCO Derna	134.730	
			Cash in hand, Benghazi	3.830	375,724.941
			FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		
			Unpaid Contributions	390,200.000	
			Contributions not received from Federal Treasury	296,363.400	
			Expenditure on a/c Fed.Govt.	30,851.343	717,414.743
			PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS		
			Tripolitania	55,000.000	
			Cyrenaica	3,300.000	58,300.000
					110,517.946
			CROWN AGENTS		
			SUNDRY DEBTORS		
			Perspnal Advances	957.560	
			Current Accounts	29.695	
			Suspense Accounts	3,355.556	
			Advances for Development	27,678.340	32,021.151
		1,293,978.781			1,293,978.781

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exihibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

TRIPOLI

(Signed) J.F. TAYLOR
AUDITOR GENERAL - GOVERNMENT OF U.K. OF LIBYA.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT & STABILISATION AGENCY

DEVELOPMENT FUND A/c

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for Financial Year ending 31st March 1957

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year	£L	555,017.698
Original allocation for 1956/57	£L	922,650.000
Add Receipts of arrears - France	£L	86,250,000
Refund of expenditure on Dredger	£L	103,000.000
Contribution by Post & Telecoms.	£L	5,000.000
Bank Interest	£L	8,962.091
Refund of expenditure LARC	£L	663,163
Sale of aerial maps	£L	264,992
	£L	1,681,807.944
Deduct Re-allocation to Management Expenses authorised by the Board	£L	2,045.464
TOTAL AVAILABLE		1,679,762.480

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	HARBOURS AND PORTS		
1	Spanish Mole	33,862.271	
2	Dredger Benghazi Harbour	50,217.188	
3	Benghazi Harbour Enquiry	26,093.723	
4	Resurfacing of Quay, Port of Tripoli	1,745.867	
5	Tripoli Port Storage	9,923.445	
6	Derna Harbour	4,337.619	
7	Benghazi Harbour - Buildings	2,599.050	
8	Karamanli Mole Lighting	997.324	129,776.487
	ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS		
9	Susa Derna Road	48,209.687	
10	Sidi Rahuma - Tolmeita Road	13,652.512	
11	Fezzan Roads	11,487,301	
12	Giuliana Bridge.	3,474.955	76,824.455
	AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION		
13	Soil and Water Conservation	113,973.271	
14	Fezzan Agriculture	24,474.633	
15	Zorda Dry Farm	421.858	
16	Disinfesting Chamber	2,070.119	
17	Tripolitanian Forestry Dev.	6.000	
18	Repairs to Cisterns & ENTE Houses	6.200	
19	Water Spreading, Cyrenaica	9.000	
20	Bee-Keeping	1,103.000	
21	Olive Oil Processing Plant	10,667.353	
22	Artesian Wells	2,910.895	
23	Flood Control, Wadi el Goud	2,679.844	
24	Mamura Settlement	2,850.000	
	C/F	161,172.173	C/F 206,600.942

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	B/F	161,172.173	206,600.942
	F.A.O.		
25	Sidi Mesri Establishment	655.575	
26	Operation of Research Stations	42,264.694	
27	Plant Protection	11,820.294	
28	Sheep Breeding	6,311.207	
29	Processing & Packing of Dates	5,699.240	
30	Forestry	2,777,543	
31	Marketing	1,202.133	
32	Hides & Skins	1,500.618	
33	Horticulture	5,727.675	
34	Agricultural Statistics	485.016	
35	Co-operatives & Credits	925.783	
36	Land Settlement	1,471.075	
37	Veterinary	62.120	242,075.146
	EDUCATION		
38	School Buildings	21,455.792	
39	Agedabia Boarding School	4,943.945	
40	Tobruk Boarding School	503.425	
41	Rural Schools, Cyrenaica	7,126.314	
42	Boys' Kindergarten	2,410.150	
43	Antiquities, Cyrenaica	3,919.860	
44	Fezzan Education	5,804.000	
45	Technical Training College,Boys	874.008	
46	School Feeding - Dates	1,784.264	
47	Tech. Trade School & Carpet Factory	1,902.701	
48	Dahra Girls' School-Clinic	.495	
49	I.L.O. Tech. & Cler. Tr. Centre	2,147.077	52,872.031
	HEALTH		
50	Nurses Training Centre	15,380.919	
51	Jefren Hospital	55,345.385	
52	T.B. Sanatorium	56,057.665	
53	Rural Dispensaries, Cyrenaica	4,350.186	
54	Slum Clearance	40,504.449	
55	Fezzan Health	8,143.659	
56	Gynaecological & Obst.Equipt. Cyrenaica	3,091.079	182,873.342
	PUBLIC UTILITIES		
57	Tripoli Electricity	10,962.593	
58	Tripoli City Water Tower	378.942	
59	Exp.Desalting Plant, Tobruk	5,302.575	
60	Electricity Supplies, Cyr.	75,469.852	
61	Water Supplies, Cyrenaica	84,771.424	
62	Wadi Derna Suppt.Wall-Water Pipeline	9,964.075	186,849.461
	C/F		871,270.922

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	B/F		871,270.922
	CIVIL AVIATION		
63	Idris Airport	466.850	
64	Benina New Runway	4,429.875	
65	" " " Lighting	350.137	5,246.862
66	Fezzan Quarters Six Units		14,062.800
		£L.	890,580.584
	Balance carried forward on 31st March,1957	£L.	789,181.896
		£L.	1,679,762.480

Jov. J. Miocinovic
ACCOUNTANT

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

STABILIZATION FUND A/C

Statement of Expenditure and Balances for
Financial Year ending 31st March, 1957

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year	£L	134,373.946
Original allocation for 1956/57	£L	307,550.000
Add Receipts of arrears (France)	£L	28,750.000
Proceeds of sale of Flour	£L	37,505.655
TOTAL AVAILABLE	£L	508,179.601

Item	Designation	£L. m/ms	£L m/ms
1	Cyrenaica Flood Damage	4,760.557	
2	Tree Planting Agedabia	5,429.488	
3	Purchase of barley	15,577.857	25,767.902
4	Tripolitania: Relief Works		40,178.588
5	Expenses on sale of Flour		1,095.293
6	Fezzan: Reconstruction of Wadi Etba		2,335.194
7	Libya: Handling of USA wheat		83,922.034
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£L.	153,299.011
		£L.	354,880.590
	Balance carried forward on 31st March, 1957	£L	508,179.601

Jov. J. Miocinovic
ACCOUNTANT

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES A/C

Statement of Expenditure for Financial Year ending 31st March 1957

ALLOCATION

Original allocation 1956/57	£L	35,000.000
Add Supplementary Allocation authorised by the Members of the Board of Direction	£L	2,045,464
TOTAL AVAILABLE	£L	37,045.464

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE		
1	Personal Emoluments		16,827.438
	OTHER CHARGES		
2	Office Expenses	1,321.093	
3	Heat, Light & Water	134.233	
4	Travelling, Det. & Mileage Allowance	1,244.048	
5	Entertainment & Representation	15.025	
6	Telephones	485.896	
7	Postage & Telegrams	392.275	
8	Stationery & Printing	1,097.059	
9	Mtce. of Furniture & Fittings	34.550	
10	Mtce. of Library	31.265	
11	Provident Fund contributions	809.203	
12	Mtce of Buildings & minor works	780.664	
13	Mtce of transport	4,442.930	
14	Medical & Dental treatment	166.830	
15	Rent & Upkeep of Residences	350.492	
16	Rent for offices	862.651	
17	Sundries	98.277	
18	Bank charges	312.121	12,578.612
	SPECIAL EXPENDITURE		
19	Purchase of office equipment and furniture	1,258.895	
20	Purchase of vehicles	1,380.519	
21	Cost of new offices	5,000.000	7,639.414
	Grand total of expenditure on 31st March 1957	£L	37,045.464

JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

PERSONAL A/C

Statement of Balances for Financial Year ending 31st March, 1957

Item	Account	Dr. £L m/ms	Dr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L M/ms
1	Advances: Fed.Govt.of UK of Libya: Tripoli Electricity	20,445.686			
2	" Memorial Fountain - Fed.Govt of UK of Libya	956.224			
3	" Fed.Govt. of UK of Libya: State Office Bldg.	6,668.100			
4	" Fed.Govt. of UK of Libya: Operation of Dredger "Annahda"	2,781.333	30,851.343		
5	Advances: Administration of Tripolitania: Relief	55,000.000			
	" Provincial Govt. of Cyrenaica	3,300.000	58,300.000		
	Advances Personal				
7	Mr. A. El Alem	113.810			
8	Mr. S.S. Shammas	89.000			
9	Mr. Ali Wadawi	4.250			
10	Mr. F. Fioretti	2.000			
11	Mr. Khalifa Makri	11.000			
12	Mr. Farhat B. Abdurrahman	4.000			
13	Mr. A.R. Rae	521.000			
14	Mr. R.R. Evans	90.000			
15	Mr. D.H. Abbott	83.500			
16	Mr. Omran B. Mohamed	9.000			
17	Mr. N. Dann	30.000	957.560		
	Current Accounts				
18	Representative in Cyrenaica	3,885.536			
19	Representative in Fezzan "A"	11,508.521			
20	Representative in Fezzan "B"	799.395			
21	FAO Libya Mission	29.695			
22	Derna Harbour - Mr. N. Dann	134.730	16,357.877		

	Suspense Accounts			
23	Posts & Telecommunications, Tripoli		.250	
24	Prov.Govt. of Cyrenaica: PWD Electricity Section		8.000	
25	Temporary Management Committee, Tripoli Electricity Undertaking		11.560	
26	Screening		14.930	
27	L'Air Liquide		60.000	
28	Transport Reserve		3,155.372	
29	L.P.D.& S.A. Provident Fund A/C		1.250	
30	Crown Agents		7.254	
31	Tourist Department (Admin. of Tripolitania)		45.000	
32	Ministry of National Economy		51.940	3,355.556
	Advances: Development			
33	Admin. of Tripolitania:	Agriculture Department	1,759.200	
34	Admin. of Fezzan:	Finance Department	19,868.750	
35	Admin. of Cyrenaica:	Public Works Department	1,949.086	
36	Tripoli Harbour Slipway		4,101.304	27,678.340
	Deposits			
37	Fed.Govt. of UK of Libya: Beida Works			104,022.186
38	" " " " " " C.A.R.E.			410.736 104,432.922
39	Provincial Admin. Tripolitania & Cyrenaica: Small Tools			7,493.219
40	L.A.R.C. B.11.F.			12,879.876
41	L.A.R.C. E. 9.T.			20,000.000
42	L.A.R.C. E.10.C.			571.972
43	L.A.R.C. Fisheries			4,499.921 37,951.769
44	Aisca Bint Mohamed			.500
45	Ramadan Stewi			3.400
46	Rent: A.R. Rae			12.500
47	N.I. Stamps: V.J.W. Hoad			21.985 38.385
	Balance carried forward on 31st March 1957		12,415.619	
			149,916.295	149,916.295

JOV. J. HIOCINOVIC
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

ANNUAL REPORT COVERING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1958

1. GENERAL SURVEY

The planning, supervision and execution on behalf of the Federal Government of important works outside the normal Development Programme of the Agency has continued to absorb an increasingly large proportion of the Agency's effort. These works are the building of the new town at El Beida, the construction of a State Office Building in Tripoli, the management, operation and maintenance of the Dredger m.v. Annahda and assistance to the Provincial Administrations in the expenditure of Exceptional Budget Funds.

In spite of this the rate of expenditure of Development Fund monies as a proportion of funds available at the commencement of the year has equalled that of the previous year. The carry-over of funds is approximately £L. 700,000. This has all been budgetted for and being non-lapsing will be spent in due course.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTION

Ess. Abdul Razzak Shaglouf continued as Chairman throughout the year.

The Board of Direction held its 20th Meeting on 27th July, 1957 to approve the Annual Report and Accounts for the year 1956/57.

The meeting of the Board to consider and approve the Agency Budget for 1958/59 has not yet been held because of the uncertainty as to availability of funds.

3. MANAGEMENT & PERSONNEL

Sir Arthur Dean continued as General Manager of the Agency throughout the year.

Sayed Mohamed Murabet joined the Agency as its Deputy General Manager on 13th May 1957, his appointment being approved by the Board of Direction at its 20th Meeting.

Mr. F.W. Metcalfe joined the Agency on 27th July 1957 to fill the appointment of Resident Engineer of the Federal Building Project at Beida.

Mr. E.H. Brown left the Agency on 1st March, 1958.

Sayed Youssef Taiari, on 18.12.57 was appointed Assistant to the Progress and Reports Officer in place of Mr. Radovanovic who left the Agency in January.

Sayed Suleiman Mansouri, having joined the Agency staff on 24.6.1957, was detached for the course in Public Administration at the Institute of Public Administration on 1st February, 1958.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
Wash... D. C.

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4. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1957/58

The Agency's Budget for the year 1957/58 was based on an income of £L. 1,030,200 made up of contributionsfrom interested friendly countries passed on to the Agency by the Government of Libya.

In addition to the above, the Agency has continued to be responsible to the Government of Libya for the following special works for which the Government has provided the necessary funds.

(i) Work at El Beida

A large contract was let to a British firm of building contractors for the major development work on the Federal Buildings site, including roads, buildings etc. at the end of June. Work commenced in August after a period of building up plant requirements, engaging staff and obtaining materials. All the major buildings are now under construction with the exception of the Royal Residence which is still at the planning and model stage. In addition, Senior and Junior Staff Quarters are being built.

Work has gone on all through the year on the Ain Ferrara Water Project and it is anticipated that a supply, expected to be approximately 50,000 gallons a day, will be available at the end of April.

In the meantime works have been proceeding on the Ain Debussia Site. Materials have been ordered and the major works will commence in the coming year.

(ii) State Office Building

The Reinforced Concrete Frame of the building is completed, plastering is in progress on all floors and external rendering of the upper half of the building, joinery and ironwork is under construction. The fitting up of the building internally and installation of plant will commence shortly and completion is anticipated in December, 1958.

(iii) Exceptional Budget

The Agency again acted as the purchasing organization for various improved agricultural tools and implements specified by the Small Tools Expert of the Food & Agriculture Organisation. Tools and equipment valued at £L. 10,600 were distributed to the three Provinces in accordance with the programme laid down.

(iv) "Cooperative for American Remittances Everywhere" Programme

The Agency continued to receive, store and distribute supplies of foodstuffs on behalf of the American organisation C.A.R.E. A total of 1,934 tons was handled at a cost of £L. 4,900.

(v) Federal Government Dredger

The Dredger m.v. Annahda carried out a programme of dredging at Derna during the summer of 1957, returning to Tripoli after it had been to Malta for overhaul, where it dredged throughout the winter. After visiting Malta for slipping again it will

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proceed to Derna to continue its work there. It is anticipated that the Dredger will in future be slipped on the Slipway now under construction at Tripoli Port and so avoid the costly voyages to Malta.

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE AGENCY DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1957/58

(1) Stabilization Fund

Issues of free relief grain were made to Cyrenaica and Tripolitania in the earlier part of the period under review and 500 tons was issued to the Fezzan in September.

In February a meeting of the Federal Relief Supervisory Committee was held to discuss the disposal of the balance of grain still remaining in store. Action in accordance with the decisions taken at this meeting is being taken.

A number of vehicles was purchased to replace others worn out largely on Relief Works and for the Co-operatives in the three Provinces.

It has been decided that certain building projects should be undertaken in Cyrenaica and financed from the Stabilization Fund. They were designed to help in relieving unemployment arising from the withdrawal of British Forces, particularly from the Derna area.

(2) Development Fund

Actual expenditure on the Development Account was smaller than in the previous year but the rate of expenditure, as a proportion of funds available at the commencement of the year, was maintained and the sum carried forward into the next financial year is approximately £L. 700,000. Though this was disappointing as it had been hoped to increase the rate of expenditure on Development considerably, it is understandable when it is realised that expenditure on the Federal Buildings Project in the period under review was over £L. 600,000 compared with the £L.96,000 spent in the year 1956/57.

(3) Progress under Various Heads

Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The support funds from the Agency enabled the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations programmes in many fields to continue. During the year a Nutrition expert joined the F.A.O. Mission to carry out a six-months assignment and a heavy agricultural machinery expert joined the Mission thus amplifying and complementing the effort being made in equipping farmers with adequate tools by the Small Tools Expert.

HEAD I - Harbours & Ports

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Slipway - Tripoli Port

Out of the allocation of £L. 91,000 for this project £L. 59,000 has been spent. Excavation and filling have continued. Rails and Steel Sections arrived recently and fabrication of the cradle has started. Machinery is being tested in Italy prior to being delivered. It is expected that this project will be completed in August, 1958.

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(ii) Crane - Tripoli Port

A Ransome & Rapier 10-ton Mobile Crane with a cargo handling jib was purchased in August. Delivered in September, it was erected under the supervision of a representative of the manufacturer who also instructed the operator in the handling of the crane. It has proved a valuable addition to the cargo handling facilities in the Port. Provision for equipping the crane with spare parts for two years maintenance is being made in the Budget for 1958/59.

(iii) Misurata Harbour Reconstruction

The repairs to the Jetty of Misurata Harbour have been completed. The final cost of the work, excluding the repairs to the warehouse for which provision will be made next year, was £L. 7,918. The additional cost of £L. 2,918 over the Budget allocation was found from the Reserve for Contingencies.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Harbour Investigation

On the 20th July 1957 under the chairmanship of Mr. Marcus J. Gordon a meeting was held to consider the Report and all other Documents submitted by the Agency's Consulting Engineers for this Project. It was agreed that these should be submitted to LARC as an acceptable scheme. It was acceptable, too, to the Cyrenaican Administration and their Technical Advisers.

In the Report our Consultants recommended certain further model tests and these have been financed by the Agency.

At a meeting of the Libyan American Reconstruction Commission on 20th November 1957 it was stated that the Executive Director, L.A.R.C., would deal with any further developments affecting the Benghazi Harbour projects.

(ii) Derna Harbour Improvement

A very substantial improvement in the rate of progress on this project followed a change of staff and it is anticipated that the work will be completed in the autumn of 1958.

HEAD II - Roads & Bridges

(a) Tripolitania

Agricultural Feeder Roads

Plans for using the allocation for this project were received on 9th November 1957. The full programme was estimated to cost £L. 15,000 and an allocation was made from Reserve for Contingencies to permit its completion. Work has commenced but no expenditure has been brought to account in the Agency's accounts to date.

(b) Fezzan

(i) Road Machinery Garage, Sebha - Extension

The work on this extension has been completed at an approximate cost of £L. 5,000.

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(ii) Tracks Edri-Derj, Sebha-Om el Araneb, Ghadames-Derj.

Following upon the provincial boundary modifications between Tripolitania and Fezzan, approval was given for the allocations to these projects to be used for works on 120 Kms. of secondary road between Kneir and Brak. The works have been completed.

(iii) Sebha - Djedid Road

During a visit to Fezzan in March 1957, the General Manager agreed to finance the repair of the Sebha-Djedid Road at the same time pointing out to the concerned authorities that it would be necessary for them in future to make provision for maintenance of such roads in their Domestic Budgets.

A contract was let and the work, under the supervision of Agency Representative in Sebha, completed at the cost of £L. 9,300. This was found from the Reserve for Contingencies.

HEAD III - Agriculture & Irrigation

(a) Tripolitania

Soil & Water Conservation

Works in the Wadi Megenin - Hosc Area started in June and were completed at the beginning of October shortly before the flood of October 17th. Some erosion took place during the flood and further protection works were carried out.

In the Wadi Caam area, in continuation of work carried out in previous years, records of rainfall, flow, etc. have been maintained.

A report was commissioned to determine whether flood waters from the Wadi Megenin via the Bir Gurgi Canal added to those of the Wadi Hira eastern arm would endanger the town of Azizia. An opportunity of studying the proposals on site under flood conditions has been awaited but there have fortunately been no floods since the one in October.

The expenditure on all Soil & Water Conservation works and investigations during the year has been approximately £L. 38,000.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Beekeeping

The Bee Keeping Adviser to the Cyrenaican Agriculture Department has continued to function with Agency support. Equipment and stores for training in Hive Construction and Honey and Wax Production are being ordered at the present time.

(ii) Agricultural Statistics Service

Further assistance in the form of transport and office equipment has been given to permit the expansion of this service.

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(c) Fezzan

The work of improving wells, storage basins and irrigation systems has continued under our Representative in Sebha. It has generally been carried out with direct labour.

£L. 10,000 has been authorised for expenditure on various items of agricultural equipment and machinery including lorries, tractors, threshing machines and motor pumps.

8,000 Palm Shoots and 3,000 Olive Shoots have been purchased at a cost of £L. 1,200.

The experimental planting of Mango trees was not pursued as all the expert advice available to the Agency was that soil and weather conditions in Fezzan were unsuitable.

HEAD IV - Education

(a) Tripolitania

Girls Secondary School

Approval for work on this project was given in June 1957 and the Agency was informed in December that the £L. 15,000 allocated had been spent. Vouchers supporting the expenditure have not yet been submitted by the Administration of Tripolitania.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Rural Schools

The Rural School at Capuzzo has been completed together with Quarters for teaching staff at a cost of £L12,000. The balance of funds, with a provision of £L. 10,000 requested by the Cyrenaican Administration to be included in the Agency Budget for 1958/59, will be used to further development in this field.

(ii) Training College, Benghazi

This project was completed at the beginning of the financial year. The final cost was £L. 34,300.

(iii) Antiquities

The Agency again provided transport for Dr. Kraeling, Director of Oriental Studies, Chicago University, while he carried out a further programme of excavation at Tolmeita. Dr. Kraeling will visit Libya again in 1958. This will be the last visit of the present series of programmes and the Doctor is now proposing to prepare for publication a report of his findings.

A very fine mosaic was uncovered during the summer at Gasr-el-Labia and a special allocation of £L. 1,000 from the Reserve for Contingencies to assist in excavating the site and providing a roof to it to avoid deterioration of the mosaic through the effects of weather, was made.

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(c) Fezzan

(i) School at Morzouk

Following the boundary revision between Tripolitania and Fezzan, and bearing in mind that LARC had provision for some school building in Fezzan, it was decided that the budgetary provision of £L. 7,241 for a School at Morzouk and one at Ghadames should all be used for the Morzouk school. A contract for this work was finally placed on 1st March 1958 for the sum of £L. 8,750. Additional funds to meet this increase in cost will be provided in the Budget for 1958/59.

(ii) Dormitory, Boarding School, Sebha

The construction of the Dormitory for the Sebha Boarding School was completed during the year at a cost of £L. 7,000.

(iii) Women's Education Centre, Sebha

Our representative in Sebha designed and built an educational centre in Sebha in support of a U.N.E.S.C.O. project for Adult Women's education.

Further assistance has been given by the Agency to this U.N.E.S.C.O. project in the form of transport.

HEAD V - Health

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Jefren Hospital

A very valuable addition was made to the medical facilities of Tripolitania when the hospital at Jefren was opened on 8th June.

The total cost of the project including construction, medical and surgical equipment and transport and ambulances, the provision of quarters and improvements to the water and electricity supplies was £L. 145,000.

(ii) Minor Medical Projects

Plans were received and approved in September 1957 for the construction of clinics at Misurata, Zliten, Jefren, Garian, Tarhuna and Zuara. The estimated cost was £L. 11,625. In January it was learned that in the cases of Zliten and Tarhuna repairs to existing buildings would be carried out instead of construction of new buildings. Plans for the use of the funds made available by these economies have been requested.

No expenditure has yet been brought to account.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) T.B. Sanatorium, Shahat

A recommended schedule of Medical and Surgical Equipment drawn up by a consultant for the Agency was submitted to D.M.S. Cyrenaica for study, comment or approval in July. Because of changes of the holders of this appointment a full and authoritative instruction based on these recommendations was delayed. There are

still some points of doubt which will be referred back to the consultants and orders based on the best advice will be placed early in the new financial year.

The construction of the staff quarters and ancillary buildings has commenced.

(ii) Rural Clinics

Tenders were issued in February by the P.W.D., Cyrenaica for the construction of a number of rural clinics. Work is expected to commence early in the new financial year.

(iii) Popular Houses

The total expenditure on this Project to date is £L. 89,000. It is anticipated that further funds will be available from the 1958/59 Budget.

(iv) Obstetrical & Gynaecological Equipment

All the equipment ordered for this project has been delivered and the Gynaecological Building is completed. The cost of the project totals approximately £L. 7,300.

(c) Fezzan

Dispensaries

A contract for £L. 9,500 was placed in June for the construction of 20 Dispensaries. Since only £L. 8,625 had been provided in the Budget 1957/58 a further £L. 875 was provided from the Reserve for Contingencies so that the complete programme could be carried out.

HEAD VI - Electricity & Water Supply

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Water Tower, Tripoli City

The construction of the Water Tower has been completed and the Tower is now being taken over by this Agency from the contractor.

It is anticipated that tenders for the laying of a new trunk water main of 14" Dia. from VialeVittorio Emanuele and Sharia Bu Harida Junction to the new Tower will shortly be issued by the Municipality of Tripoli. All materials for this main are on order and sufficient to allow the work to commence are available on site. All expenses in connection with the laying of the main will be met by the Agency and supervision of the work will be provided by it.

(ii) Extension to Tripoli Electricity Undertaking

At Miani Station the erection and testing of the Sulzer diesel alternator and associated switchgear was completed by February 1958 and they were accepted by the Undertaking management in March.

At the Marconi Power Station nearly all materials are on site and the erection of the Metro-Vickers turbo-alternator is progressing satisfactorily. Orders for the 17 panel switchboard and control panel have been placed

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and first consignments of material are expected in April 1958.

It is hoped that a trial run of the extension will be made during August 1958.

(b) Cyrenaica

(i) Benghazi Power Station Extension

The work on the planned extension of Benghazi Power Station has continued. The sixth engine was commissioned in February and the seventh is expected to be in operation in June. The pump-house is fully operative and the building though not completely finished internally is fully weatherproof.

(ii) Benghazi Distribution System

Work has proceeded on the conversion of two sub-stations to 400/220 Volts and the re-equipment of other sub-stations. The project for the provision of 4 new sub-stations in Benghazi has been completed at a cost of £L. 8,300 while expenditure to date on the North Ring is approximately £L. 70,000. Work has continued throughout the year on the South Ring of the system.

(iii) Beida Power Station

A contract has been let for the building of the Power Station at El Beida and construction is proceeding. As a temporary measure, pending the completion of the building the generators ordered for this project have been installed and are being used in the Old Power Station.

(iv) Water Supplies - Magroun and Tolmeita

Work on these projects is well in hand and it is expected to be completed by the end of May.

A number of Water Supply Projects have been completed during the year. They are the High Level Reservoir, Benghazi, Trunk Main, Benina, Reservoir and Perimeter Wall, Benina, Supply Main, Derna, Reservoir and Pumps at el Marj and Pumps at Fueihat.

(v) De-Salinification Plant, Tobruk

The development and construction of the plant having been completed it was demonstrated to interested scientists and engineers in September. Delivery was completed in December 1957. The building to house the plant is nearing completion under the supervision of P.W.D. staff.

HEAD VII - Civil Aviation

(a) Tripolitania

(i) Idris Runway Reconstruction

The contract for this important project was let to a Libyan firm in July and is progressing well. It is expected that the work will be completed and Idris Airport able to take the larger aircraft now requiring to use it by the end of September.

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(ii) Idris Runway Lighting

The contract for the execution of this project has been let and materials are being assembled at the Airport. The installation will commence in April.

(b) Cyrenaica

Benina Airfield Lighting

A contract was let for this work in July. Additional equipment and work having become necessary since the contractors provided their original estimate an airfield lighting engineer was sent to Cyrenaica and in consultation with C.E.M.E. and Controller of Civil Aviation drew up new specifications for the scheme.

Materials have been ordered and are being received and the work is progressing satisfactorily.

HEAD VIII - Administrative Buildings

Fezzan

(i) Sebha Prison

Work within the limits of the sum provided in the Budget has been completed. Further work to complete the Prison is required and provision for this will be made in the Budget for 1958/59.

(ii) Official Quarters

6 units of Official Quarters have been completed during the period under review.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

BALANCE SHEET

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1958

LIABILITIES	£L m/ms	£L m/ms	ASSETS	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
DEVELOPMENT FUND					
Unexpended Balance		704,935.329	Cash at Banks in Libyan Pounds	146,552.524	
STABILIZATION FUND			Cash at Barclays Bank DCO London	94,872.575	
Unexpended Balance		348,557.040	Sterling Account with National Bank of Libya	49,987.688	
SUNDRY CREDITORS			Cash in hand	221.876	291,634.663
P.W.D. Cyrenaica	11,614.310		**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**		
LARC Deposits	28,690.004		Unpaid Contributions	80,400.000	
Suspense Accounts	193.933	40,498.247	Contributions not received from Federal Government	192,363.400	
			Expenditure on account of Federal Government	273,567.163	546,330.563
			CROWN AGENTS		229,606.263
			SUNDRY DEBTORS		
			Personal Advances	1,134.799	
			Current Accounts	95.619	
			Suspense Accounts	19,511.522	
			Advances for Development	5,677.187	26,419.127
		1,093,990.616			1,093,990.616

The above Balance Sheet and Supporting Accounts have been examined under my direction. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and I certify that, in my opinion, these Accounts and Balance Sheet are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the transactions and state of affairs of the Agency, subject to the observations in the attached report.

(Signed)

TRIPOLI.

AUDITOR GENERAL - GOVERNMENT OF U.K. OF LIBYA.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT & STABILIZATION AGENCY.

DEVELOPMENT FUND A/c

Statement of Expenditure and Balance for Financial Year ending 31st March 1958

ALLOCATION.

Balance b/f from previous year	£L		789,181.896
Original allocation for 1957/58	£L		746,400.000
Add Bank Interest	£L		8,567.071
Sale of air photographs	£L		99.002
Refund on Tripoli Port storage	£L		.328
	£L		1,544,248.297
Deduct Re-allocation to Management Expenses authorised by the Board	£L		10,103.139
TOTAL AVAILABLE	£L		1,534,145.158

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	HARBOURS AND PORTS		
1	Benghazi Harbour	49,402.777	
2	Giuliana Bridge	28,323.129	
3	Derna Harbour	26,365.309	
4	Harbour Buildings Benghazi	2,724.632	
5	Karamanli Mole Lighting	95.403	
6	Tripoli Harbour Slipway	58,944.457	
7	Misurata Harbour	7,918.907	
8	Tripoli Port Cranes	15,867.295	189,641.909
	ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS		
9	Fezzan Roads		8,112.619
	AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION		
10	Soil and Water Conservation - (Wadi Cam Invest.)	38,412.821	
11	Fezzan Agriculture	25,990.567	
12	Wadi el Goud (Flood Prevention)	18.000	
13	Bee-Keeping	78.755	
14	Olive Oil Processing Plant	2,032.782	
15	Mamura Settlement	491.934	67,024.859

C.F. 264,779.387

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
		B.F.	264,779.387
	F.A.O.		
16	Sidi Mesri Establishment	2,689.475	
17	Operation of Research Stations	28,144.098	
18	Plant Protection	14,809.812	
19	Sheep Breeding	4,181.903	
20	Processing & Packing of Dates	3,419.325	
21	Forestry	6,492.256	
22	Marketing	717.649	
23	Hides and Skins	385.558	
24	Horticulture	10,230.591	
25	Agricultural Statistics	3,564.686	
26	Co-operatives and Credits	974.636	
27	Veterinary	865.421	
28	Running Cost of Vehicles	7,644.792	
29	Small Farm Implements	663.109	
30	Nutrition	217.895	85,001.206
	EDUCATION		
31	Agedabia Boarding School	894.919	
32	Rural Schools, Cyrenaica	5,132.399	
33	Antiquities, Cyrenaica	1,508.008	
34	Fezzan Education	13,003.305	
35	Training for Village Industries, Fezzan	2.138	
36	I.L.O.	652.925	
37	U.N.E.S.C.O. Women's Training Centre, Fezzan	3,905.450	
38	Childrens' Orphanage, Benghazi	2,072.228	
39	Training and Scholarships	200.079	27,371.451
	HEALTH		
40	Nurses Training Centre, Tripoli	12,307.740	
41	Jefren Hospital	11,110.517	
42	T.B. Sanatorium	5,990.809	
43	Rural Dispensaries, Cyrenaica	414.302	
44	Housing Slum Clearance, Cyrenaica	17,725.158	
45	Fezzan Health	24,288.071	
46	Gynaecological & Obstetrical Equipment	3,855.400	75,691.997

C.F. 452,844.041

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
		B.F.	452,844.041
	PUBLIC UTILITIES		
47	Tripoli Electricity	6,566.479	
48	Tripoli Water Supply	67,931.441	
49	Cyrenaica Electricity Supplies	131,578.164	
50	Cyrenaica Water Supplies	38,502.972	
51	Wadi Derna Suppt.Wall-Water Pipeline	2,068.016	
52	Tobruk Experimental De-Salting Plant	5,709.893	
53	Tripoli Gas Enquiry	965.975	253,322.940
	CIVIL AVIATION		
54	Idris New Runway and Lighting	68,039.403	
55	Idris Airport Equipment	1,228.535	
56	Benina Runway Lighting	13,042.039	
57	Benina New Runway	6,324.383	88,634.360
	ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS		
58	Fezzan Quarters	1,132.820	
59	Fezzan Court	1,999.407	
60	Fezzan Prison	11,709.464	
61	Fezzan Officials' Quarters	12,500.000	
62	Fezzan Garage	1,966.797	
63	Tripoli Police Station	5,100.000	34,408.488
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE: £L.	829,209.829
	Balance carried forward on 31st March, 1958:	£L.	704,935.329
		£L.	1,534,145.158

(JCV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant.

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

STABILIZATION FUND A/C

Statement of Expenditure and Balances for
Financial Year ending 31st March, 1958

ALLOCATION

Balance b/f from previous year	£L	354,880.590
Original allocation for 1957/58	£L	248,800.000
	£L	603,680.590
Deduct Re-allocation to Management Expenses authorized by the Board	£L	3,367.714
TOTAL AVAILABLE:	£L	600,312.876

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
1	Cyrenaica: Cost of Vehicles		41,799.265
2	Tripolitania: Relief Works		55,000.000
3	Fezzan: Reconstruction of Takerkiba		283.800
4	Libya: Handling of USA wheat	82,972.836	
	Purchase of Barley	34,572.127	
	Purchase of Wheat Seed	37,127.808	154,672.771
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE:		£L. 251,755.836
	Balance carried forward on 31st March, 1958:		£L. 348,557.040
			£L. 600,312.876

(JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES A/C

Statement of Expenditure for Financial Year ending 31st March 1958

ALLOCATION

Original allocation 1957/58		£L.	35,000.000
Add: Supplementary allocation authorized by the Board:		£L	13,470.853
TOTAL AVAILABLE:		£L	48,470.853

Item	Designation	£L m/ms	£L m/ms
	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE		
1	Personal Emoluments		21,141.953
	OTHER CHARGES		
2	Office Expenses	2,476.062	
3	Heat, Light and Water	181.098	
4	Travelling, Detention and Mileage Allowance	2,285.331	
5	Entertainment and Representation	107.251	
6	Telephones	388.315	
7	Postage and Telegrams	542.842	
8	Stationery and Printing	1,693.541	
9	Mtce. of Furniture and Fittings	83.330	
10	Mtce. of Library	53.225	
11	Provident Fund Contributions	918.953	
12	Mtce. of Bldgs. & Minor Works	52.710	
13	Mtce. of Transport	5,581.819	
14	Medical & Dental Treatment	228.263	
15	Rent & Upkeep of Residences	1,973.353	
16	Rent of Offices	1,911.452	
17	Sundries	841.389	
18	Fees, etc.	1,130.000	
19	Bank Charges	317.856	
20	Purchase of Office Equipt.	1,510.905	22,277.695
	NON-RECURRENT		
21	Purchase of Vehicles		5,051.205
	Total of expenditure on 31st March 1958		£L 48,470.853

(JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant

LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT AND STABILIZATION AGENCY

PERSONAL A/C

Statement of Balances for Financial Year ending 31st March, 1958.

Item	Account	Dr. £L m/ms	Dr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms
1	Advances: Fed.Govt.of UK of Libya: Tripoli Electricity	52,231.731			
2	" " " " " " " State Office Building	51,424.413			
3	" " " " " " " Operation of Dredger	21,192.025			
4	" " " " " " " Beida Ex W.D. Stores	17,957.950			
5	" " " " " " " Beida Federal Bldgs.	125,927.877			
6	" " " " " " " C.A.R.E.	4,833.167	273,567.163		
	Advances Personal				
7	Mr. A. El Alem	24.000			
8	Mr. S. Wadawi	11.000			
9	Mr. Boissonnat	135.000			
10	Sir A. Dean	20.000			
11	Mr. S.S.Shammas	68.000			
12	Mr. A. Rahuma	6.500			
13	Mr. D.H. Abbott	154.800			
14	Mr. M. Murabet	154.000			
15	Mr. A. Mansuri	6.000			
16	Mr. B.A. Zuibti	3.000			
17	Mr. J. Higgins	90.125			
18	Mr. N. Semenides	30.000			
19	Mr. A. Bulati	17.000			
20	Mr. O. Zarugh	4.500			
21	Mr. H.C. Davies	29.710			
22	Mr. M. Talha	18.000			
23	Mr. M. Gabash	8.000			
24	Mr. H.A. Pearce	50.000			
25	Mr. M. Ben Khayal	20.000			
26	Mr. V.J.W. Hoad	144.282			
27	Mr. N. Greene	110.000			

Continued/....

Item		Dr. £L m/ms	Dr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms
	Advances Personal (continued)				
28	Mr. F. Briek	1.000			
29	Mr. A. Farage	1.000			
30	Mr. N. Ibrahim	1.000			
31	Mr. B.J. Brown	20.000			
32	Mr. W.E.C. Bonas	.400			
33	Mr. A.W. Goudie	7.482	1,134.799		
	Current Accounts				
34	Representative in Cyrenaica	2,106.278			
35	Representative in Fezzan "A"	19,486.260			
36	Representative in Fezzan "B"	606.124			
37	Derna Harbour Works	1,056.856			
38	Beida Buildings	3,997.418			
39	Beida Water Supplies	802.278			
40	FAO Libya Mission	95.619			
41	Capt. Milsom Jones	34.693	28,185.526		
	Suspense Accounts				
42	Posts and Telecommunications, Tripoli	.250			
43	Prov.Govt. of Cyrenaica: PWD Electricity Section	15.000			
44	Temp.Management Committee, Tripoli Elect. Undertaking	11.560			
45	Fly Screening	14.930			
46	L'Air Liquide	60.000			
47	Tripoli College	15,085.376			
48	Household Furniture	3,264.647			
49	Whatlings Ltd.	591.221			
50	Shell Co.	.600			
51	H. Adams	75.008			
52	Small Tools	392.928			
53	Income Tax	.002	19,511.522		
	Advances: Development				
54	Tripoli Port Sheds	1,750.000			

Continued/ ....

Item			Dr. £L m/ms	Dr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms	Cr. £L m/ms
	Advances: Development	(Continued)				
55	Fezzan Administration:	Finance Department	3,927.187	5,677.187		
	Deposits					
56	PWD Cyrenaica					11,614.310
57	L.A.R.C. B.11.F.				3,798.111	
58	L.A.R.C. E.9.T.				20,000.000	
59	L.A.R.C. E.10.C.				391.972	
60	L.A.R.C. Fisheries				4,499.921	28,690.004
61	Mr. F.J. Hossack				3.000	
62	Mr. W.J. Jones				10.000	
63	Mr. V. Nardone				4.100	
64	Capt. Milsom Jones				.475	
65	Mr. J. Lord				60.000	
66	Mr. E.A.J. Canessa				50.000	
67	Mr. Ramadan Stewi				3.400	
68	Mr. A. Laghta				52.958	
69	Mr. M. Burraije				10.000	193.933
		Balance carried forward on 31st March 1958				287,577.950
				328,076.197		328,076.197

(JOV. J. MIOCINOVIC)
Accountant

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE ACCOUNTS OF
THE LIBYAN PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT & STABILIZATION AGENCY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1958

1. CONTRIBUTIONS

The Contributions included in the LPD&SA Budget for the year 1957/58 amounted to £L 1,030,200 but only £L 1,000,000 was received. The difference of £L 30,200 has been added to the balance of £L 50,200 still outstanding from the previous year and shown as £L 80,400 recoverable from the Federal Treasury as at 31st March 1958. Arrears of contributions amounting to £L 340,000 mentioned in my report on the financial year 1956/57 were received during the year 1957/58.

2. STABILIZATION FUND

Justification for the expenditure of £L 55,000 on Relief Works by the Administration of Tripolitania was received during the year. There is a contingent liability to pay approximately a further £L 21,700 for expenditure under this head, the details of which had not been received on the 31st March 1958.

3. SUNDRY CREDITORS

Among the LARC Deposits is a sum of £L 20,000 advanced during February 1956 for the purpose of "Flood Control Wadi Megenin". The Agency has expended approximately £L 150,000 of its own funds for this purpose, and has charged nothing against the Deposit Account. It is recommended that either the Agency should, with consent of LARC, recoup part of its expenditure from the Deposit Account or that the Deposit be refunded to LARC.

4. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

In its capacity of banker to the Agency the Federal Treasury held £L 192,363.400 mils at 31st March 1958. In addition it owed the Agency sums amounting in total to £L 273,567.163 mils for work carried out on its behalf. The most important project was the Government Buildings Cyrenaica authorised under Head E. of the Exceptional Budget which accounted for £L 125,927.877 mils.

5. SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS

Included under this heading is a balance of £L 3,264.647 mils representing the purchase of furniture for staff dwellings. Rent is being charged for hire of this furniture and the resulting revenue is being used to write down the balance over a period of eight years.

The only other important item is an Advance to the TRIPOLI COLLEGE of £L 15,085.376 mils the greater part of which had already been repaid at the date of this report.

6. MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

The final expenditure as set out in the Statement attached to the Balance Sheet exceeded the allocation provided in the Budget by £L 13,470.853 mils. Application was made to the Libyan Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Agency, who is also Permanent Under Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Finance, for authority to transfer from Development and Stabilization Funds sufficient to cover the overspending. Authority so to do was granted by a letter FF.41/7 dated 26th August 1958 from the Ministry of Finance, Federal Government of the United Kingdom of Libya, which although not signed by the Permanent Under Secretary of State presumably was issued on his instructions.

(Sgd) A.H. DAUNCEY

for AUDITOR GENERAL

30th September, 1958